The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 44.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—While laborers were pulling down an old building in New York city on Saturday the wall fell in, killing William Davis and injuring two others.

—From eight to ten inches of snow fell in the vicinity of Concord, New Hampshire, on Saturday night. The roads are almost impassable. Trains are much delayed.

—Willie Oakley, aged seventeen, was run over by the cars at Mt. Carmel, near Cincinnati, on Saturday. One leg was crushed below the knee, and he received other injuries, not fatal.

—There is uneasiness in Portland, Me., over the discovery of counterfeit bonds of the Leeds & Farmington railroad. About three hundred dollars have been discovered. The full amount is yet unknown.

—Ex-County Treasurer John F. W. Thou committed suicide at his residence in Wyandotte, Mich., on Saturday. It is reported that he was $85,000 short in his accounts, and that this was the cause of the act.

—Senator Brownlow has purchased a half interest in the Knoxville (Tenn.) *Daily* and *Weekly Chronicle*, which hereafter will be known as the *Whig and Chronicle*. The daily appeared on Sunday with Mr. Brownlow's salutatory.

—A collision occurred on Saturday afternoon in the Erie railroad tunnel at Bergen, N. J., between several coal cars and a passenger train, in which a brakeman on the coal car, named Patrick Savage, was killed, and some cars demolished.

—In Cincinnati, on Saturday afternoon, a daughter of Valentine Meyer, visiting an up-stairs room in her father's house, discovered a closet broken open and a tin box taken therefrom, broken open, and its contents ($2,500) carried away.

—On Tuesday last a hunter found in the woods near Grenada, Miss., the body of an Irish peddler named Pat Clafee, with a bullet hole through his skull. His pocket-book was missing and his pockets entirely eaten up by hogs. A exchange was notified on Saturday [illegible] certificates were in the [illegible] shares each [illegible] amount of stock [illegible] names [illegible] some out-[illegible]

—The Lehigh & [illegible] pany of Pennsylvania has [illegible] Massachusetts Legislature to guarantee $5,000,000 of its first mortgage bonds on condition it will carry all coal destined for Massachusetts at a rate of not over one and a half cents per ton per mile.

—Two burglars were shot on the night of the 14th near Moorsville, Hicking county, Ohio, by Mr. Mohr and a peddler who was staying at his house. One burglar was shot dead. The other was wounded and escaped. He was discovered to be Mohr's brother-in-law. He died the next morning.

—On Wednesday night a negro was caught in the act of fastening a cross-tie on the trestle-work over Hickahola Bottom, on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad. After his arrest he confessed to having thrown a train off near there recently. This time he expected the train to be dashed to pieces and then rob the bodies of the passengers.

—An immense Catholic temperance demonstration was held in Baltimore, Md., on Sunday night. Father Didier administered the pledge to three hundred of St. Vincent's Society, the audience, numbering 3,000, rising to their feet as it was administered. The Catholic Societies of the city were present, with banners and regalia, and the meeting in zeal was not equalled since Father Mathew was there.

—A letter has been received from a party that left Sioux City, Iowa, last October for the Black Hills gold mines. The party, numbering thirty, are comfortably quartered near the center of the Hills, have had no trouble with the Indians, have plenty of provisions, and are prospecting with success. This is the first reliable information from this party. Various rumors have been afloat of the party returning with gold dust, but they are probably untrue.

—An accident occured on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad on Saturday night, near Sheffield, Ills., by which a sleeper and two coaches were thrown from the track, one of the coaches falling down an embankment fifteen feet. About fifteen persons were injured, but no names can be ascertained. One person was killed—a school teacher in Tiskalwa. He jumped from the car as it was running on the sleepers. The cause of the accident was a broken rail.

Early Vegetables.

A "warm garden" is not very well suited to celery, cabbage, horse radish, turnips, and other fall crops. Nor is it at all favorable to raspberries and many fruits, most of which indeed prefer to grow where the ground does not get over warm in summer time, but for early vegetables, a site which has a dry bottom and lies to the southeast is an excellent thing to have. Many early vegetables do not require a great heat to bring them forward, and this is particularly the case with radish and lettuce. If the earth is kept from freezing, and the sun heat is allowed to bring them on several weeks sooner than if the seed is not sown till the winter is wholly gone. For this purpose mere boxes or frames sloped to the sun, and covered with straw, mats or boards when there is danger of frost at night, is enough to bring on these vegetables considerably earlier than other people get them in the ordinary way, and especially are they earlier if the ground slopes to the sun as we have suggested. Asparagus, rhubarb, beans, and the vegetables that are prized for their earliness all come on much earlier on these sunny slopes than many persons have an idea. Of course only one can have the selection of site. Most have to take whatever spot they can get, but it is often to be noted that when people have a choice they do not select wisely. We have rarely seen a garden which was selected with the view of the best place for spring, summer or fall vegetables, though this could be made to suit all. It is one thing or the other—a good spring or a good fall site. These suggestions therefore may help some people—we hope at least in regard to early vegetables.—*Maryland Farmer.*

Horticulture in Japan.

In a recent letter the Hon. Horace Capron says: Oranges, limes, lemons, grapes, persimmons, pears, and some black berries, all very inferior, (excepting one variety of orange and one of grape), were all they had. They have wonderful skill in dwarfing fruit-trees. All kinds are dwarfed without diminishing the size of the fruit. I think our fruit growers could learn much from the Japanese in this matter. I have seen acres of pear trees not more than 4 to 6 feet high. These trees were set out in rows, about the same distance intervening. At the height they want the trees to grow, say 4 or 6 feet, a lattice-work of small bamboo poles is built over the whole orchard. As soon as the shoots of the pear tree grow to this lattice, they are trained to run along it horizontally, and are confined to the poles by hempen strings. When first seen it looks like a grapery. The wind cannot shake the tree to disturb either the flowers or the fruits. The most perfect system of training and control over the new growth is in use, so that the sap of the tree, instead of being consumed in the production of a superabundant growth of new shoots, is directed to the growth and production of the fruit.

Why Potatoes Run Out so Soon.

A Steuben Co., N. Y., farmer is reported as saying: Some one asks why it is that potatoes so soon run out. There are two grand reasons. There are but few potatoes in a hill that are fit for seed. Some are overgrown, coarse, rank, and will not transmit the original quality. Others are undergrown, and not full-developed seed. A potato of medium size, perfect in all its parts, with change of ground, will produce its like, *ad infinitum*. One other reason, cutting potatoes between seam and seed end continually, will demoralize the institution. It requires the stem and seed end to make perfect seed. If cut, lengthwise. Single eyes will run out any potato. There is no other seed that will bear such mutilation like the potato; the only wonder is, that it does not run out completely.

Fricassee of Chicken.

Cut up a large chicken into meat joints. Throw them into boiling or salted water for two or three minutes. Take them out, and rub each piece with a lemon cut in half. Melt an ounce of butter in a sauce-pan, add a tablespoonful of flour, white pepper, salt, powdered nutmeg to taste, and half a pint of white stock, with an onion, a bunch of parsley, and some button mushrooms; stir the sauce till it boils, then put in the pieces of fowl and let them stew gently. When done, removing the onion and parsely, lay the pieces of fowl neatly on a dish, stir into the sauce, off the fire, a couple of yolks of eggs, strained and beaten up with the juice of a lemon, and pour it over the pieces of fowl, arranging the mushrooms around them.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
(SECOND SESSION.)

The Credentials of Senator Johnson Presented.

The Indian Appropriation Bill Again Discussed.

Ex-Soldiers to Have the Preference in the Civil Service.

The House Still at Work on the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 20, 1875.

SENATE.

Credentials of Senator Johnson.

The Vice President laid before the Senate the credentials of Andrew Johnson, Senator from Tennessee. Placed on file.

Civil Service Reorganization.

Mr. WRIGHT called up the resolution submitted by him yesterday, providing for the appointment of five Senators to examine into the several branches of the Civil Service during the recess, with a view of the reorganization of the several departments thereof. Agreed to.

The Indians.

Mr. INGALLS submitted a resolution for the appointment of a commission of five Senators to visit the Indian Territory during the recess of Congress, with authority to inquire into the condition of affairs in that country, the necessities of the various Indian nations and tribes there located, and to report at the next session of the Senate the results of their inquiry, and what legislation, if any, is needed to protect the interests and promote the welfare of the inhabitants of the Territory. Laid over.

Ex-Soldiers in the Civil Service.

The joint resolution which passed the House last winter, relating to civil service appointment, was passed. It provides that in all cases under civil service examination for positions under the Government, when a disabled United States soldier, his wife, or widow of a deceased soldier dying of wounds or disease contracted in the line of duty as such soldier, or his orphan child, shall pass such examination at the standard fixed by said rules, such person shall have precedence for appointment to any existing vacancy, anything in the rules of the Civil Service to the contratry notwithstanding.

The resolution was passed by thirty-six yeas to eight nays. Messrs. Gordon (Georgia) and Merrimon (North Carolina) voted with the Republicans in favor of it. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Bogy, Cooper, Dennis, Hagans, Hamilton (Maryland), McCreery, Sprague and Saulsbury.

Postroute Bill.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, reported the annual postroute bill, with amendments. Referred.

Black Bob Indian Lands.

Mr. INGALLS presented a petition of citizens of Kansas in favor of the passage of a bill for the sale of the Black Bob Indian lands in that State. Laid on the table.

Pre-emptions.

Mr. INGALLS introduced a bill to allow pre-emptors to pre-empt an additional amount to the aggregate of 160 acres of public ceded or Indian trust land. Referred.

The Indian Appropriation Bill.

The consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was then resumed:

Mr. HITCHCOCK submitted an amendment appropriating $4,000,000 to reimburse settlers for losses sustained by Indian depredations. Laid on the table.

Mr. STEVENSON submitted an amendment requiring Indian agents to keep books containing itemized expenditures, accounts of contracts, &c., such books to be always open to inspection, and to remain in the office at the reservation, and be handed over by each agent to his successor in office. Any forged entry or failure to comply with the provisions of the act to be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars. Agreed to.

Mr. BOGY moved an amendment authorizing the payment of ten thousand dollars to the Kaskaskia, Peoria, Wea and Piankeshaw Indians, for the purchase of seed, such amount to be withdrawn from their interest fund. Agreed to.

Mr. LOGAN submitted an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to pay the Treasurer of the Cherokee Nation two hundred thousand dollars from the trust funds held by the United States arising from sales of Cherokee lands lying south of Kansas, said amount to be used by said nation in purchasing breadstuffs for said Cherokee Indians, rendered necessary to keek them from suffering in consequence of the destruction of their crops during the past season. Agreed to.

Mr. THURMAN moved to strike out the provision that all appropriations made for teachers, millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons employed in the Indian service, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulations, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of various Indian tribes, within the discretion of the President and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner, and that he cause a report to be made to Congress at the next session thereafter of his action under this provision.

An amendment was also agreed to permitting the removal of Indians on the Aiza and Siletz reservations if the Indians consent.

The bill was then reported to the Senate and all amendments made in Committee of the Whole not reserved were concurred in.

A Relief Bill.

Mr. ALCORN introduced a bill for the relief of the overflowed districts of the Mississippi river. Ordered printed and lie on the table.

The Alaska Seal Fisheries.

Mr. SPENCER introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to proceed to Alaska after the adjournment of Congress, to ascertain and report the true number of fur seals killed on the islands of St. Paul and St. George, and if an increased number could be killed without jeopardizing the perpetuity of the source of supply of our seal fisheries. Referred.

In Memoriam.

Messages were received from the House of Representatives announcing the death of Messrs. Rice, Hersey, Crocker and Hooper. Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Hamlin and Morrill upon the life and character of Mr. Hersey, by Messrs. Oglesby and Logan upon Mr. Rice, by Messrs. Washburn and Wadleigh upon Mr. Crocker, and by Messrs. Boutwell and Morrill (Vt.) upon Mr. Hooper.

Resolutions in respect to their memory were adopted, and as a further mark of respect the Senate adjourned till Monday at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE.

Equalization of Bounties.

A resolution was adopted asking the United States Senate to pass the bill now before it for the equalization of bounties.

The Tariff Bill.

The House this morning resumed consideration of the Tax bill in Committee of the Whole, the question being on the motion to strike out the fifth section, which restores the ten per cent. reduction on manufactured goods.

Mr. CLYMER opposed the whole bill. With economy in the administration of the Government there would be no necessity for an increase of taxation. He would, however, vote for the bill if the fifth section was not stricken out.

Mr. SCHOFIELD supported the bill as a compromise measure, and said the objections made to it prove it a pretty good measure.

The debate on the fifth section was continued by Mr. BECK, who charged that the friends of the bill had changed ground upon it. When it was introduced the pretense was that the condition of the Treasury demanded its passage, but from sentiments expressed by his colleagues from New England and Pennsylvania, it was contended that it was purely a measure of protection, to make the manufacturer richer at the expense of the whole country.

The debate threatening to be protracted, the committee rose for the purpose of limiting the debate on the fifth section. The debate was then limited to one hour, and the House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole.

The appointed time having elapsed, general debate on the motion to strike out the fifth section was closed. The question was then put, and resulted: ayes 95, noes 103—so the motion to strike out was lost.

The fifth and last section, exempting merchandise on shipboard and bound to the United States on the 10th of February, and such merchandise in any public store at the date of the passage of this act, from the duties provided in the bill, was then read.

Mr. FOOT moved to strike out the section. After some debate the committee rose without having reached any conclusion.

Texas & Pacific Railroad Aid.

Mr. CRUTCHFIELD presented a petition of the National Grange for aid to the Texas & Pacific Railroad Company, and resolutions of the South Carolina Legislature to the same effect were also presented.

The petition and resolutions were referred.

Funeral Addresses.

At three o'clock, according to agreement, all legislative business was suspended to give the members an opportunity to deliver funeral addresses upon lately deceased members.

Mr. WARD (Ill.) obtained the floor and read a eulogy upon the late John B. Rice, of Chicago.

Messrs. FORT and CORWINE followed Mr. Ward.

Then the death of Mr. Crocker, of Massachusetts, was announced, and eulogies delivered by Messrs. DAWES and BUTLER.

Eulogies on the late Mr. Hersey, of Maine, were made by Messrs. Hale, Frye, and Dunnell, of Minnesota, and on the late Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, by Messrs. E. R. Hoar, Price and Butler, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Niblack.

Adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

Result of Observations—Improbable Destruction of the Earth.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The first telegrams that notified us of the partial success of the expedition to Japan for the purpose of observing the transit of Venus, shocked us by the startling announcement, that from calculations made from the results of the observations, and compared with previous calculations, it was an ascertained fact that the earth was traveling toward the sun at a rate that would carry it into the sun within a period of time, somewhere over one thousand years. We are not in possession of any information from any of the other points of observation touching this subject. But the first announcement was considered of so grave a character as to call to the front Prof. R. A. Proctor, the English astronomer, who delivered a course of lectures in New York last winter. He has given to the public an expression of his views in opposition to those above stated.

But what still seems incredible to us, is, that he thinks it possible that in a much longer period, some thousands of years, the earth will inevitably be drawn into the warm embrace of the sun. In his lectures in New York, he expressed his belief in the same possibility.

We do not believe it possible. And to us it is a matter of surprise, how men of science assume to determine the duration of the earth, the planetary system, or the universe. Just as if Omnipotence made worlds to amuse himself, or the peoples who dwell on them, in the same manner that a skilled magician plays with a lot of brass balls for the amusement and astonishment of the unskilled audience.

Perfect as scientific instruments may be, it cannot be denied that there still are many complexities involved in every effort to obtain, indubitable conclusion, which should always be considered and allowances made for possibilities of errors. Science has made vast strides, in modern days, towards the solution of many before unsolved problems, and is rapidly elevating the rational mind into a plane high above the past states of mere religious dogmatism. And for this good work her devotees deserve acknowledgment. But there still remains much to be done by science in educating the mind to see that all facts in nature, as revealed by scientific discoveries, are God's revelations to man in new forms of truth, or old forms of truth in new forms of mental and moral perception. Thus, in time, many of the now hidden mysteries in the Scriptures, concealed in the literal sense of the word, will be, when strictly adhered to in the letter, are found to be beautiful truths, which may be made entirely harmonious with what now seems contradictory and irreconcilable.

These hidden mysteries, obscured truths have from their very darkness led many into unbelief and final denial of the Lord; whereas if the flood of light which modern science is rolling forward, had illuminated the dark ages which are past, then the present age would have been much further in its march of civilization; and neither so ignorant, dogmatical, or intolerant.

From various passages in the Scriptures, Christians have been taught that the world is doomed to destruction by fire, at some period not very remote. This belief seems to have obtained ever since the beginning of the Christian era, and from time to time again, days have been appointed for the dreadful catastrophe with no results, except to show the folly of predicating natural events, upon words containing spiritual promises, and the additional result of frightening weak-minded people out of their wits.

And still the churches cling to this dogma, and doleful as it may seem, are ready to rejoice with ingitious delight, for the support that science may bring as confirmations. But a more enlightened reason, a higher scientific education, will doubtless dispel all such opinions, grounded on no better foundation than false interpretation of God's promises of spiritual changes in the conditions of His church, past, present, and future, without any reference to the destruction of the earth, from which innumerable souls are continually ascending to the mansions prepared for them.

God's clock work, embracing the universe, is so well regulated by the Divine Maker, that we may rest assured that it will run to all eternity. Any errors in calculation, made from improper reckonings, or imperfect instruments to the contrary notwithstanding. HAP-HAZARD.

SALEM, OHIO.

The Hard Times—Public Entertainments—Spelling Matches—Fox-Hunting Amusement—School Teacher Tried.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SALEM, O., February 16, 1875.

The people of this section are working through the present hard winter with as little inconvenience as is experienced in any similar place. Very few are lacking in the ordinary comforts and conveniences of good living. The place has for some time past been much infested with tramps, all of whom have a tale of misfortune to relate. Some of them, doubtless, are deserving objects of charity; but we have not the means of discriminating the knaves and honest ones among them. Because some of them have been detected in acts of burglary and petty larceny, we look with suspicion on all others.

During the forepart of the season, our citizens had but few public entertainments. A few companies of strolling minstrels and players visited us, and got poorly patronized. The people neglected to make arrangement in time for a course of public lectures. The Y. M. C. Association engaged Mrs. Livermore for one lecture, and it is the only one that we are likely to have. Some more of that kind might have been a source of much rational entertainment.

On one evening of last week a spelling match was held in the town hall. It was advertised to be "an old fashioned, champion, four-story spelling match," in which all might participate who would pay ten cents for admission. A superb edition of Burns' works was the premium offered to the victor. Each speller was to retire from the platform on the word. The first miss was the word "rally." Two persons were not right on "tarin." "Brandy" was pronounced for one who took it at a gulp, but when "moreover" came to him he could not go it. At last all were retired except Mrs. Firestone and a Miss M'Donald. When "brazier" was pronounced for them, one of them spelled it with an *s*, and the other with a *z*, and good authorities for both spelling were produced; the contest was concluded to call it a drawn game, to which both ladies assented. And now another contest of the same kind is proposed for next Tuesday evening. The same prize will be again offered.

Some of the rural inhabitants have recently engaged in fox hunting. Their plan is to surround a district about six miles square and then march towards the centre, where a space of ten or fifteen acres will be enclosed by men standing close together. Into this arena all of the foxes will de driven, and the dogs turned loose upon them. No firearms are allowed, and the dogs are kept in restraint by their owners till the signal is given. As the men march along, by shouting and making a noise with tinhorns, bass drums and sleighbells, they succeed in routing the foxes from their lairs, and driving them forward. A hunt of this kind was held to-day, at which three Reynards were captured, and between five and and ten hundred persons were engaged in the sport. Another is to be held on next Saturday, about eight miles northwest of Salem, in a place where the people think there is a chance to repeat Sampson's exploit, and they promise not to burn the corn fodder of any modern Philistines.

At the recent term of Court in New Lisbon, a school teacher was tried for assault and battery. The suit was brought by a man who thought the teacher whipped his hopeful daughter too severely. But the jury thought otherwise, and gave a verdict of acquittal. Three big boys in a country school, who preferred mischief to study, were fined five dollars each, for playing pranks and annoying the teacher. This occurred a few weeks ago, not far from this town. G. D. H

EDUCATIONAL.

A Pleasant Occasion—Complimentary to a Faithful Teacher—Merit Properly Recognized.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HANOVER, Washington Co., Feb. 10, 1875.

Educational affairs in Hanover, Washington county, are progressing, and we claim to be in a rank at least equal with our neighbors. We have an efficient School Board and a number of first class teachers. Ignorance is fast fleeing like the summer cloud, and knowledge taking its place.

We were delighted on the morning of the 4th inst., it being the day on which Miss Ella A. Crawford, teacher of Hanover school No. 2, completed her second term of school in the district. There was a very large attendance of parents, and children, and lads and lassies, from all parts of the dirtrict, and the exercises were highly enjoyed by all. The programme consisted of class examinations, continuing from nine in the morning until half-past one in the afternoon. They were agreeably interspersed with songs, readings, &c., and attested the proficiency of the pupils in a marked degree. The exercises throughout were conducted in a manner highly creditable to both teacher and scholars. The exercises being now closed, a meeting of the patrons of the school was organized by calling R. R. Coventry to the chair, and electing Miss Jennie E. Dunlap and Mrs. T. A. Bubbett secretaries.

Messrs. John Purdy, A. P. McCarrell and H. McCutcheon were appointed a committee to draft resolutions suitable to the occasion.

The committee reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Miss Ella A. Crawford has this day completed her second term as teacher of our school, we therefore feel constrained to give expression to our feelings of gratitude in the following resolutions:

1st. That we do highly appreciate her worth as a teacher.

2d. That we bear testimony to her ability as a teacher; to the faithfulness and the deep interest she has taken for the advancement of our school; to the zeal she has shown in the discharge of all her duties as a teacher; and for the moral influence she has thrown around the children and youth committed to her care.

3d. That we hold her in high esteem, not only as a teacher, lady and friend, but as one (though young in years and experience) who is possessed of many amiable qualities, both of character and intellect—one who is ever ardent in the pursuit of knowledge that she may impart it to others—one who is destined, doubtless, to make her mark in the enlightened world—a true friend of education, and at all times cultivating a spirit of philanthropy among her pupils.

4th. That we tender to her our sincere and heartfelt thanks for the interest she has taken for the advancement of our school during the two terms which she has taught, and that we cordially invite her (under the Providence of Almighty God) to return to us as teacher for the next term.

5th. That a copy of these resolutions be published in the public papers of Washington and Allegheny counties.

Resolutions signed by

COVENTRY, President.

JENNIE E. DUNLAP, } Secretaries.
TAMAR A. BUBBETT, }

The baskets were then opened, and displayed a variety of provisions, (provided by the patrons of the school,) in quantities sufficient to have satisfied the craving appetites of a regiment of hungry soldiers. The collation was served around by Miss Ella A. Crawford, Mrs. E. R. Dunlap, Miss Jennie Alexander, and Mrs. Tamar A. Bubbett. When all had eaten to the full, there was taken up of the fragments several baskets full. The whole affair was quite a success, and all seemed to enjoy the occasion. The only regret was that it was the last day of the school.

****

CHERRY TREE NOTES.

S. S. Convention—Conflagration—A Homeless Family.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHERRY TREE, Feb. 18, 1875.

S. S. CONVENTION.

Yesterday there was a grand gathering of Sabbath school workers in council at Cookport, Indiana county, Pa.

Convention was called to order at 9½ A. M., by President S. F. Crowther. J. J. Wagoner and W. C. Stephens were elected secretaries. After the usual opening ceremonies, the list of topics for discussion during the day was read, and then taken up in the order as passed. The following are the most important of the topics: The Sunday School worker's object—his agencies—his instrumentalities—his efficiency—his secure ground—his success. Is Secular work? Should sectarian doctrines be taught in Sunday Schools? Is it wise to suspend Sunday School in Winter? A good variety of questions were presented, and answered through the afternoon. The morning session was well attended, the afternoon session still better, and in the evening the church was fully occupied. Mrs. Rankin, of Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa., presided at the organ. The singers of the different schools united. The entertainment was good, and the Convention was a happy success. Adjourned to meet at Saltsburg in May.

THE CONFLAGRATION.

About seven o'clock in the evening of the 17th inst., the dwelling house of Robert McCormick, of Cherry Tree borough, Indiana county, Pa., took fire from a stove pipe, and the home being no one home at the time but Mr. McCormick and a small child, and the house being in the outskirts of town, before help reached her the flames were bursting out of the house and windows so that only a few things were saved. The loss of house, furniture, clothing &c., is estimated at about $2,500. The loss by burning his of books will depend upon the disposition of those whose accounts were thereby blotted out. No insurance. C.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE Sunbury *American* says the colleries that had suspended work in Shamokin are resuming operations.

A NEW CASTLE widow is troubled be the ghost of a defunct "hubby," who objects to the visits of a gentleman who is anxious to become husband No. 2.

MISS WAY, of Unionville, Chester county, found a way to put together two quilts inside of two days, one containing 7,270 pieces and the other 2,178 pieces.

REV. L. H. BUGBEE, D. D., President of the Wesleyan College, of Cincinnati, was, on Monday, the 15th inst., unanimously elected President of Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.

THE pay rolls of the blast furnaces, rolling mills and ore mines in Lancaster county, when all in operation, amounts to $60,000 per month. About one-half the works are in operation.

Two young men of Sugar Run, Clinton county, recently, ran a barefoot race a distance of a half mile for a half bushel of apples. They gained their prize without freezing their feet.

DR. GERMER, of Erie, has a book 388 years old. It is entitled "The Lives of the Holy Monks," and was printed in the Imperial City of Augsburg, in 1488. The Doctor proposes to place it on exhibition in the Centennial.

The Lebanon *News* says that Mr. Jeremiah Showers, of Annville, was the recipient of a very large orange by express, last week. Its appearance caused suspicion, an examination was made, and a quantity of arsenic discovered sufficient to poison his whole family.

IN 1875, as in 1794, Western Pennsylvania has objections to the practice of taxing whisky. By the way, some one has recollected that President Washington, in the last named year, was robbed in Western Pennsylvania night-riders, calling themselves Tom-the-Tinker's-Boys, as "armed banditti."

A CHESTER county farmer informs the West Chester *Republican*, that he has on several occasions this winter found potato bugs lying dormant under ground or beneath shelter, and that on being warmed up, show signs of active life. It would appear from this that we are to have another attack of the enemy next season.

PRESIDENT GOWEN offers a reward of $10,000 for information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who set fire to the frame at the West Norwegian mining shaft on Sunday morning last. The informant will also be protected while here, and if he desires his expenses will be paid to another country.

AN aged lady named Mrs. Catharine Butterbaugh, died in Altoona, Friday, from the effects of exposure to the cold. It appears that the house in which she resided is a mere shell, and she was unable to protect herself properly from the severity of the weather. One of the neighbors called in and found her frozen almost stiff, and a few hours subsequently she died.

OVER in a little village in Somerset county, a handsome young lady has been selected to carry around the plate at the time fixed for Sabbath contributions. A sweet smile of thanks is the average recompense for a ten cent shinplaster thrown in by a young man, and she actually beams in an irresistible kind of a way when twenty-five cents is deposited on the plate.

LAST Friday evening Mr. James Curran, a resident of Johnstown, attempted to take his own life by cutting his throat with a razor blade. For several weeks past he has been confined to bed by reason of having indulged in too much liquor, and a portion of that time he was out of his mind. Being left alone he secured the razor out of a bed room, which he found in the room, and proceeded to draw the edge across his throat, cutting the flesh to a considerable depth, and almost severing the windpipe. The doctors sewed it up and he will recover.

ONE of the largest sales of coal lands ever made in the vicinity of Wilkes-Barre has been lately effected by Calvin Wadhams and Andrew Hunlock, esqs., comprising the Wadhams estate in Plymouth, the coal under the four lower river warrants from Nanticoke up, and the coal under the properties known as the Barney property and the Richards property on the Wilkes-Barre and Kingston side of the river, in all about eight hundred and fifty acres. The property was sold to Mr. Charles Parrish for the Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, for seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

THE Grand Council of Royal, Super-Excellent and Select Masters of Pennsylvania, held its twenty-ninth annual session at Harrisburgh, on Wednesday, February 17th. The officers elected and installed are:—M. P. G. Master, Christian F. Knapp, of Bloomsburg; R. P. D. G. M., Geter C. Shidle, of Pittsburgh; R. P. I. G. M., M. Richards Muckle, of Philadelphia; R. P. G. P. C., of W., William James Forney, of Lancaster; R. P. G. Treasurer, James Bown, of Pittsburgh; R. P. G. Recorder, Charles E. Meyer, of Philadelphia. The next annual session will be held in Lancaster, on the third Wednesday, in February, 1876.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Investigation Into the Tariff on Press Dispatches.

Ohio Republicans Preparing for the Presidential Campaign.

Report of the Louisiana Investigating Committee.

The Proposed Compromise of the Conservatives.

WASHINGTON, February 20, 1875.

Telegraph Investigation.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on the Judiciary began to-day inquiring, as authorized by the resolution introduced into the House by Mr. Dawes, to ascertain if the Western Union Telegraph Company declined to send messages of the American Press Association on the ground of criticism of the Western Union Company. Mr. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was examined. It appeared from his testimony that no two press contracts with the company are alike; different rates being charged for different classes of service. The company could afford to charge less to those who did a regular business over its wires than to parties who sent only small quantities, on the principle that a railroad company could afford to charge cheaper freights to wholesale dealers than to occasional customers, who sent but little over its road.

Mr. Orton was asked whether wealthy papers had not greater facilities than those of limited means, and whether first-class papers could not obtain their dispatches cheaper than those of less prominence. He replied that they could, because of the larger surface covered in the arrangements. The reason why the Western Union could not make a contract with the American Press Association to reduce rates was that by doing the business of its best customers, and serving that association for less, a heavy loss to the company would have been occasioned. He was asked whether, in case of a paper being in the Western Associated Press arrangement, if there would be a difference in the telegraphic charges to that paper sending 10,000 words and the charges to the Associated Press sending exactly the same matter. Mr. Orton replied that the whole business with the single paper would be but a single transaction, and independent of any previous contract.

Report on the Louisiana Investigation.

The Louisiana Committee will report through Mr. Foster on Tuesday, and 20,000 of their report will be submitted by Mr. G. F. Hoar. The report of the committee, which will be signed by Messrs. Foster, Phelps, Potter and Marshall, will contain the original views presented in the sub-committee's report, and will contain a recommendation that a resolution urging the proper authorities in Louisiana to give the control of the lower House to the conservative members be adopted by the House. Some of those signing the report will express their willingness to support a resolution formally recognizing the Kellogg Government, but this resolution their report does not urge, for the reason that the rights of Kellogg have not been established by any evidence taken by the committee, but are admitted upon general rumor and as to the best possible solution of the present difficulties.

Report of the Board of Audit.

The report of the Board of Audit of the District of Columbia shows the amount expended on improvements by the Board of Public Works and the Commissioners to be audited and allowed by the Auditor of the Board and by the Board of Audit from June 1st, 1871, to December 22, 1874, as follows: For work, $3,434,756 50; for sewers, $3,282,020 66; roads outside of the cities, $506,200; for raising and underpinning and other wise repairing private buildings damaged by improvements, $248,481; total $8,471,457,57. This statement does not include audited claims for damages to real estate.

WASHINGTON, February 21, 1875.

The Arkansas Question.

Various members of the House have prepared speeches on the Arkansas question, which will be considered during the present week. Both parties to the controversy are fiercely gathering their strength.

The Proposed Compromise of the Louisiana Difficulties.

The basis of the new proposition for a compromise of the Louisiana difficulties, which has been sent to Governor Penn and other prominent Louisianians have come to Washington to effect, and which will be presented to the President on Monday next, is substantially as follows:

The Conservatives object to the Congressional Committee assuming jurisdiction concerning the elections of 1872 and 1874, which were separate and entirely different. It is agreed that the Legislature elected in 1874 can give pledges and guarantees of most ample and positive for their own future action, and the people will assent to let Kellogg alone, obey the laws and accord the *de facto* Government recognition as long as the President acquiesces in Kellogg's title to office, if, on the other hand, the Conservatives cannot get the results of 1874, or so much as the Congressional Committee decides they are legally entitled to, they will refuse to attend the extra session of Congress, nor will they consent to express doubts as to what they believe the legal results of 1872. But as this question has perplexed the President and Congress, and both executive and the legislative branch of the Government hesitates to act upon it, it is not just to expect the caucus of Conservative members of the Louisiana State Legislature to settle it. The Conservatives further claim that they should not be required to recognize the illegal Hahn House organization, and thus indorse or acquiesce in the acts of the 4th of March last. As a further concession, the Conservatives agree not to press the Wiltz organization upon the Republicans, but are willing that neither should be insisted upon, and let the members declared elected by each organization recognize the House. The Louisiana Congressional delegation, with the exception of Senator West, have approved the proposed compromise.

Preparing for the Presidential Campaign.

The Ohio Republicans in Washington, recognizing that the coming elections in Ohio will be the opening of the Presidential campaign of 1876, met at the residence last night of Senator Sherman, and after an interchange of views, determined upon the early opening of a vigorous and aggressive campaign in Ohio. Committees were appointed to co-operate with the State Executive Committee at Columbus to prepare for the canvass.

War Claims.

The Committee on War Claims have acted adversely on the bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay indemnity to the heirs of the late Mrs. Parsons and Empress Queen for losses occasioned by the unlawful seizure of those steamers by a piratical expedition on Lake Erie in September, 1864.

The Louisiana Conservative Committee.

The Conservative Committee from Louisiana, consisting of Messrs. Zacharie, Burke and Leonard, meet the Committee on Louisiana affairs, to-morrow morning, to determine definitely the basis of adjustment of the Louisiana election of 1874, excluding questions growing out of the election of Governor. The committee also call upon the President to-morrow. The committee claim the results of the election of 1874, which gave the Conservatives a majority of twenty-nine in the House of Representatives and ten members of the Senate, which leaves a majority of the latter body to the Republicans, and in addition to the majority in the House, gives the Conservatives the State Treasurer, but they leave to the Congressional Committee the terms of arbitration under these circumstances, their object being to pacify the State and prevent further injury to its material interests.

Telegraph Bills.

There is no probability of either the House or Senate telegraph bill passing during the present Congress.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., February 21, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.97	21	87	N. W.	Fair.
2 P. M.	30.02	29	78	Calm.	Lt. Snow.
9 P. M.	30.21	27	88	N. E.	Cloudy.

Mean Barometer, 30.10.
Mean Thermometer, 26.
Highest Thermometer, 29.
Lowest Thermometer, 21.
Rainfall, .01.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Feb. 22, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States, stationary, followed by falling, barometer; southerly winds, warmer weather, and increasing cloudiness.

OWING to the extremely cold weather, passenger travel on the P. R. R. and branches is extremely dull. This is peculiarly the case on the Ebensburg branch, which was snowed up Thursday week, and from present indications will continue in that interesting condition for a considerable length of time to come. Passengers to and from Cresson are conveyed in sleighs, and freights and express matter in sleds.

FROM EUROPE.

The Indemnity to Americans for the Virginius Butchery.

Germany Endeavoring to Stop Emigration.

A Fort Off the Coast of Africa Bombarded by British Men-of-War.

FRANCE.

The Senate Bill.

PARIS, February 20.—The Left has decided to support a bill for the organization of a Senate, which provides that the Assembly shall appoint seventy-five of the Senators, who are to be irremovable, and that the remaining two hundred and twenty-five, one-third of which number is to be renewed by election every three years, shall be chosen by the Councils General, Municipal Councils and Councils of Arrondissements.

PARIS, February 21.—The Extreme Left, at a meeting yesterday, resolved to support the new Senate bill, after a speech by Gambetta, who showed the danger there was that the Bonapartists would take advantage of a prolonged provisorium. Only ten members dissented from the action of the meeting. The Bonapartists contemplate offering an amendment to the Senate bill proposing that the Senators be elected by universal suffrage. They hope by this means to break up the majority. But the Left has agreed to oppose all amendments. They will support a demand for "urgency," move that the bill be

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

OSIAH KING ..... N. P. REED,
W. P. HOUSTON ..... D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875:

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE FREE-PAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail, for six months	5 00
By Mail, for three months	2 50
By Mail, for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and losses if forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE FREE-PAID

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 20f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 114¼.

THE Republicans of Harrisburg, on Tuesday last, made a large gain on their majority in November.

RUMOR recalls General Schenck from the Court of St. James, and names Charles Francis Adams as his successor.

THE President has appointed William H. Tilton, Esq., Internal Revenue storekeeper for the Eighth district of Kentucky, and David Wilson, Esq., gauger for the Third district of Missouri.

HENRY M. LONG, Esq., member of the Legislature, will please accept thanks for a bound copy of the laws passed at the last session of the Legislature, and other matters of interest.

GEN. SAMUEL J. CARY, the horny-handed laborer, is a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor or Ohio, on the ticket along with "Rise Up William Allen."

THE latest concerning Carl Schurz is that he will take a position on the editorial staff of the New York *Tribune*, on the expiration of his term in the United States Senate, on the 4th of March.

THE Indiana House of Representatives passed a bill to reduce the per diem of its members and obliging them to furnish their own stationery. Another bill was passed reducing the Governor's salary from $3,000 to $2,000 per annum. It is thought the Senate will concur in both.

THE Syracuse *Standard* says the reflux of the "tidal wave" was felt even in New York State, Syracuse having been delivered from the grasp of the "unterrified" Democracy. The Republicans have secured a working majority in the Board of Supervisors, and elected six aldermen out of eight.

INVESTIGATIONS which have been in progress for several days by the Nebraska Legislature into the management of the penitentiary, show that the prisoners have been subjected to extremely cruel treatment, and clothed and fed miserably. A change of rules and officers will result from the investigation.

A CASE of the most extreme brutality comes [illegible] from West Buxton, Me. It appears that a man, whose name is not given, has kept his wife, who at times is insane, in an open room chained, all Winter. She was discovered the other day, by accident, by one of the neighbors, and released. Her feet were both frozen, and her whole body frost bitten!

IT appears from the details of the religious disturbance at Acapulco that the [illegible] which have just come to [illegible] and Indians are [illegible] their duty to cut down and [illegible] any gathering of persons professing a different creed. In the assault on the Protestant congregation at Acapulco, six people were killed and nine wounded. This affair resembles the hideous massacre of Mr. Stephens, the Protestant missionary, last year, and the Government promises to make equally strict inquiry into this later crime.

THE address to the Southern people, issued by the Democratic members of Congress from the South, urging them to behave themselves, to treat the black man kindly and endeavor to show them that the interests of the two races are identical, is excellent in tone, generally, though there are some phases in it so vague that it is difficult to know whether or not the spirit that prompted it is in full sympathy with the ostensible purpose of its promulgation. The fact that it will be considered as designed to keep the White Leaguers from interfering with the Democratic chances in the next Presidential election, however, does not alter the fact that the advice is good. Among the names of those who thus counsel forbearance we observe that of Mr. John Young Brown, of Kentucky.

SAMUEL J. R. MCMILLAN, the new Republican United States Senator from Minnesota, is a native of Allegheny city, a son of the late Thomas McMillan, an old citizen of Pittsburgh, who held the office of Clerk of the Mayor's Court during the administration of Governor Ritner, and was subsequently one of the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in this county. The Senator studied law with the late Hon. Andrew W. Loomis, and after his admission to the bar remained in his office for a few years; but in accordance with the sage advice, "Go West, young man, go West," he determined to pursue his professional career in Minnesota, and emigrated to Stillwater, in that State. When quite young he was chosen a Judge of the Supreme Court, and we believe is now the Chief Justice. Mr. McMillan was regarded as a young gentleman of fair promise and of exemplary character, and his own and the old friends of his worthy father will rejoice in his promotion, and delight to see his legislative career redownding in honor to himself and benefit to the country. Mr. Ramsey, his predecessor, was also a Pennsylvanian, and represented the Harrisburg district in Congress from 1845 to 1849.

THE Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, in an able conciliatory article, shows the inconsistency of the charge so frequently uttered by the Democratic press that the Republican party is "the party of hate," and it reflects the universal sentiment of the Republican party in the North, it has no animosity, no feeling of hatred towards the South. The Republican party fought the War of the Rebellion, and saved the country from the rule and destruction which would have followed successful secession. It never punished a ringleader in the Rebellion. It did not deprive any one of his vote. The only punishment it inflicted was a temporary disqualification from holding office. Its policy has always been conciliatory and merciful. There has never been a civil war on record in which those rebelling against the existing government have escaped so lightly. They have not only gone scot free, but they have been allowed to vote and hold office, and enjoy other civil privileges, and within ten years from the close of the war they have been allowed to gain control of the National House of Representatives. Does this look as if the Republican party were the party of hate? The Republican party desires the complete restoration of sectional harmony and the permanent establishment of peaceful relations between the States with each other and with the National Government. The only thing it dislikes in the South is the constant confusion and turmoil growing out of partisanship, the contempt for law and order, the intimidation of voters, and the murder of negroes. There is a desire on the part of the Republican party that these outrages should end, but there is no hatred towards the South.

REAR ADMIRAL CHARLES H. BELL, whose death in New Brunswick, N. J., on Friday, has already been announced, was appointed Midshipman on the 18th day of June, 1812, became attached to Commodore Decatur's squadron in 1813, and so remained until the following year, when he was transferred to Commodore Chauncey's squadron on Lake Ontario. He remained at this station until the close of the war of 1812, and in 1815 again became attached to Commodore Decatur's squadron, then stationed in the Mediterranean. In 1820 he received his commission as Lieutenant, served in the war sloop Erie, of the West India Squadron, until 1829, and was stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard in 1833. He served in the sloop Vincennes in 1834, and in 1836 commanded the schooner Dolphin, of the Pacific Squadron. In 1840 he received his commission as Commander, with orders to assume command of the Dolphin, then attached to the Brazilian Squadron, and in 1846 was transferred to the sloop-of-war Yorktown, doing duty on the coast of Africa, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard in 1850, and detailed for special duty from 1851 to 1854. In the latter year he was commissioned Captain, commanding the frigate Constellation from 1856 to 1858, and in 1860 was appointed commander of the Norfolk Navy-yard. He was commissioned as Commodore in 1862, and commanded the Pacific Squadron until 1864, when he was assigned to special duty on the James River, and remained at this station until 1865. He received his commission as Rear Admiral July 25, 1866, and in that year became navy-yard commandant, a position which he occupied until 1868.

THE SENATE EXTRA SESSION.

The extra session of the United States Senate, which will convene on the 5th of March, agreeably to the proclamation of the President, will comprise forty-one Republicans, twenty-eight Democrats and four Independents, with one vacancy, in Louisiana, as follows, the names of Republicans being printed in roman letters, the Democrats in italics, and Independents in small caps:

Term ends.		Term ends.	
	ALABAMA.		MISSOURI.
1877.	*Geo. Goldthwaite.*	1879.	*Lewis V. Bogy.*
1879.	*George E. Spencer.*	1881.	*C. D. Gibson.*
	ARKANSAS.		NEBRASKA.
1877.	Powell Clayton.	1876.	P. W. Hitchcock.
1879.	A. W. Dorsey.	1881.	A. S. Paddock.
	CALIFORNIA.		NEVADA.
1879.	Aaron A. Sargent.	1879.	John P. Jones.
1881.	Newton Booth.	1881.	William Sharon.
	CONNECTICUT.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.
1879.	Orris S. Ferry.	1877.	Aaron H. Cragin.
1881.	Hon. H. B. Anthony.	1876.	B. Wadleigh.
	DELAWARE.		NEW JERSEY.
1877.	*Eli Saulsbury.*	1877.	F. T. Frelinghuysen.
1881.	*Thos. F. Bayard.*	1281.	*T. F. Randolph.*
	FLORIDA.		NEW YORK.
1879.	Simon B. Conover.	1879.	Roscoe Conkling.
1881.	*Charles W. Jones.*	1881.	*Francis Kernan.*
	GEORGIA		NORTH CAROLINA.
1877.	*M. Norwood.*	1877.	*Matt W. Ransom.*
1879.	*John B. Gordon.*	1879.	*A. S. Merrimon.*
	ILLINOIS.		OHIO.
1877.	John A. Logan.	1879.	John Sherman.
1879.	R. J. Oglesby.	1881.	*A. G. Thurman.*
	INDIANA.		OREGON.
1879.	Oliver P. Morton.	1881.	*James K. Kelly.*
1881.	*J. E. McDonald.*	1879.	John H. Mitchell.
	IOWA.		PENNSYLVANIA.
1877.	Geo. W. Wright.	1879.	Simon Cameron.
1879.	Wm. B. Allison.	1881.	Wm. A. Wallace.
	KANSAS.		RHODE ISLAND.
1877.	James M. Harvey.	1877.	H. B. Anthony.
1879.	John J. Ingalls.	1881.	A. E. Burnside.
	KENTUCKY.		SOUTH CAROLINA.
1877.	*J. C. Stevenson.*	1877.	T. J. Robertson.
1879.	*T. C. McCreery.*	1879.	*A. S. Patterson.*
	LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.
1877.	J. Rednap West.	1877.	*Henry Cooper.*
1879.	A vacancy.	1881.	*Andrew Johnson.*
	MAINE.		TEXAS.
1879.	Lot M. Morrill.	1877.	M. C. HAMILTON.
1881.	Hannibal Hamlin.	1881.	*Samuel B. Maxey.*
	MARYLAND.		VERMONT.
1879.	*George Vickers.*	1879.	Justin S. Morrill.
1881.	*Wm. P. Whyte.*	1881.	Geo. F. Edmunds.
	MASSACHUSETTS.		VIRGINIA.
1877.	Geo. S. Boutwell.	1877.	*J. W. Johnston.*
1881.	Henry L. Dawes.	1881.	*Robt. E. Withers.*
	MICHIGAN.		WEST VIRGINIA.
1877.	Thomas W. Ferry.	1877.	*Henry G. Davis.*
1881.	I. P. CHRISTIANCY.	1881.	*Allen T. Caperton.*
	MINNESOTA.		WISCONSIN.
1877.	William Windom.	1877.	Timothy O. Howe
1881.	S. J. R. McMillan.	1881.	A. CAMERON.
1877.	James L. Alcorn.		
1881.	Blanch K. Bruce.		

An extra session is commonly the case at the end of a short session, as [illegible] executive business necessarily accumulates. Beyond action upon nominations by the President, it is thought the Senate will not have much to do.

A FIRM POLICY ENDORSED.

We have carefully observed of late the tone of the Republican [illegible] of Congress on policy touching [illegible]. The result of our observation is the clear conviction that if, in the closing days of the present session, Congress shall so legislate as to firmly maintain Republican principles, and in no particular yield to the domineering spirit of the Democracy, the people and press will fully endorse it. The expressions to which we refer may be classified under several heads, as embodying the several forms under which they find expression. These are,

1. That the apparent reaction of last Fall was against certain personal wrongs of prominent members of the party, and not against the principles of the party itself. We had had the Credit Mobilier investigation, and while the two prominent parties convicted were, one a Democrat and the other a Republican, there were many Republicans in Congress whose reputations were badly singed by that fire. It occurred at a time when the public mind was readily excited, and there was an uncomfortable feeling that those then in Congress had at least been there long enough. Following hard on the Credit Mobilier came the back-pay affair, that was intensely unpopular. If Congressional salaries had been simply advanced, without the back-pay feature, less would have been thought of it. Or had it occurred at any other time it would have been less noticed. There had been back-pay operations in Congress before, and men of ultra respectability, who even pride themselves to this day on their characters, accepted it, as well as voted for it. But the public mind was sensitive, and not in a mood to take quietly to it. Thus a settled determination grew up to change the *personnel* of Congress; and in doing it, there was seemingly a revolt against the party, where it was really against certain gentlemen in office.

2. The belief is strongly expressed that this action has spent its force, and that there is a general readiness to show the Democracy that it was not *their* triumph. The people are observant; and it has not escaped their notice that the Democracy has arrogated to themselves the glory and propose to reap prospective benefits from what was really a people's triumph. Few Republicans imagined that the change would unlock so much Democratic devilishness as has since been displayed. After all the allowance is made that can be, it is clearly seen all the old pro-slavery spirit at the South—brutal, selfish, untamable and bloodthirsty as it is, has been brought fully out, and that it aims at nothing less than the overthrow of the Reconstruction measures of the Constitution, and the substitution of others under which slavery can be practically re-established. This is the great wrong in the Garland movement in Arkansas. Coushatta, Trenton and other massacres in Louisiana are not myths. The spirit that runs through all the violences at the South is that of inveterate hostility to the Government, and to Republican ascendency. The people are observant, and have not overlooked it. Hence when a suitable time arrives, they will readily rebuke the assumptions of the Democracy.

3. The spirit and specific doings of President Grant's administration are generally endorsed. After all is said, it is seen that President Grant, while anxious to confer all possible benefits on the South, will not allow the rabid element there to rule. This is the point in all that he has done. The Louisiana interference was in the interest of law and order. However much the methods may be criticised, this fact cannot be denied. This is what the people desire. They are not willing that the evil spirit of the untamed Southern element shall gain enough ascendency to bring on another war. There was enough treasure spent, industry wasted, and life-blood poured out in the last war to satisfy the most bloodthirsty among the ruling classes of North. As a means of prevention, firm dealing with the South is felt to be imperiously necessary. We want no more Buchananism; and the outcries by the Democracy over Louisiana are understood to be mere demagogery. The whole affair is disgusting, however considered. The disposition to have tumults and bloodshed, as a means of creating political capital, and the blatant hypocrisy of the cry that the Constitution is violated are beneath contempt. Who are these men so full of reverence for the Constitution? Traitors,—who once shed the blood of Union soldiers, in the interest of the destruction of the Constitution; or their allies North, who, at Chicago, in National Convention assembled, declared the war a failure, as a means of giving aid and comfort to traitors in arms. The people clearly comprehend this,—and sustain President Grant.

4. They desire Congress to sustain him. Just the details of the legislation to be enacted we do not undertake to specify. What is done should be clearly *just* and defensible. But it should not coddle the Democratic party. We could readily state what, in our judgment, should be done. This much is, at least important,—that the legislation of Congress toward the Southern States should be of a character to protect the lives and liberties of Republicans, white and black,—those of Democrats are not even assumed to be endangered,—to conserve peace, and to maintain in power such Governments as may be recognized. It should be such as will give the rebellious element there to know that the Government has a strong arm, and will exercise it, if need be. It should be such as will bear the test of rigid criticism, impartially applied. It should be such as Congress would have enacted, in the early days of reconstruction, in the presence of a similar state of affairs. Congress needs to clean its record. It is besmirched with cowardice and self-seeking on the part of prominent members. There has been a pitiful display of cringing since the last election. A time-serving, popularity-pondering spirit has obtained. The people want none of it. First of all, they wish their members to know that they were elected to serve the country, not themselves, and they wish them to legislate in a spirit that shall be just, honorable, and manful. The days are few—make good use of the time.

PERSONAL.

SHAIGHESPEIGHRRIIE is the new way of spelling the immortal William's name.

MRS. POSTMASTER JEWELL receives on Wednesday during the season of Lent.

EARL RUSSELL, after fourteen years of reflection, regrets the escape of the Alabama.

THE Rev. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, has been chosen President of the Massachusetts Art Teachers' Association.

MRS. LANDER, the actress, has been investing in Western real estate. She purchased a house and lot in Fort Scott, Kan.

THE wife of Senator-elect McDonald, of Indiana, died suddenly Thursday morning. They had been married only a few months.

FOUR hundred lawyers of Wisconsin have signed a paper requesting Chief Justice Ryan, of that State, to be a candidate for re-election.

THE Hon. A. B. Meacham, the Peace Commissioner, who was with Gen. Canby in the Modoc country, is soon to take the lecture field.

DR. DE KOVEN'S supporters have decided to issue no reply to the memorial of his opponents, since they feel entirely confident of his confirmation.

CONGRESSMAN BUFFINGTON, of the First Massachusetts District, has been granted an indefinite leave of absence from Washington on account of ill health.

EX-GOVERNOR WARMOUTH, of Louisiana, is reported to be *en route* for Canada, where he is to fight a duel with editor Jewell, of the New Orleans *Bulletin*.

A VETERAN of the campaign of Napoleon in Russia, named Pierre Pachoud, aged 96, is a resident of Xenia, Ohio. He was a participant in all the horrors of the famous retreat from Moscow.

THIS is the latest way of announcing events supposed to occur in every well-regulated family. It is from the Cincinnati *Commercial*: "Birth—Hicks—To the wife of Allen M. Hicks, a son. Thanks to Dr. Cleveland."

THE citizens of Portsmouth, N. H., have succeeded in raising the $550 required for the erection of a monument to Capt. John Mason, the founder of the State. The money has been sent to Portsmouth, England, where the monument will be erected.

JEFFERSON says that Mrs. Surratt's soul is white. Another says: "She is the guilty wretch; but Mrs. Tilton says that Beecher's soul is white and that she herself is alone guilty. Beecher, however, agrees with Tilton about it. Somebody is evidently mistaken.

MR. ROSS says the statement to the effect that his lost child had a serious affection of the bladder is entirely erroneous. The inference which that statement also contained, that the abductors feared to call in medical aid for the relief of the child, and that death probably ensued, falls to the ground.

MR. CARRUTH, a Northern Nebraska man, lives on a farm which is six miles square, and all surrounded by a hedge fence. The house is set three miles back from the road, which must make it very nice for a fellow when he wants an appetite in the morning to run down to the gate and back.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Chicago models are on a strike for a dollar a pose.

THE copper production of Michigan last year was about 17,383 tons.

THE State of Tennessee proposes buying "the Hermitage" at Nashville—the place where Jackson is buried—for a hospital site.

THE new directory just published at Sioux city Iowa, contains 1,957 names, showing a population of 6,700, an increase of 3,000 since the census of 1870.

IN England, recently, a tin of beef, which had been prepared for the soldiers in the Crimea in 1856, was recently opened, and its contents found perfectly sound and wholesome.

A DISPATCH from Augusta, Ga., says that Ike Hooper, colored, was executed there on Friday for the murder of Howard Latterwhite, also colored, on the night of December 12, 1873.

THE meteor that illuminated Dubuque and other river towns a few nights ago, fell near West Liberty, Hamilton county, Iowa, and is now in the hands of President Thatcher, of the State University.

NATIONAL issues are likely to enter largely into the approaching campaign in Connecticut. The Republicans are preparing for a vigorous canvass, and have secured the services of Senators Conkling and Dawes, who will stump the State.

IT seems a little paradoxical that West Virginia, which, on account of its loyalty to the Government, was separated from Virginia and made a new State, should now elect as United States Senator a man who, during the war, served in the rebel Senate.

A VERDICT has been given in New York against the New York & New Haven Railroad Company, for about $16,000, in favor of a man who was robbed of that amount in one of the company's cars. It was held that the company must protect its patrons.

THE Teachers' and Pupils' Fund for the Agassiz Memorial now amounts to $9,192.74, from 86,696 contributors. The amount from each State varies from 25 cents in South Carolina to $2,555.07 in Massachusetts, and $4,982.54 in Illinois. England sends $34.16.

A LARGE willow tree in Sullivan county, New York, was completely shattered by the frost, with a loud report, on Tuesday of last week. The tree was over twelve feet in circumference at the roots, and it is supposed the water penetrated a crack, and then freezing produced the result.

A TRAPPER at Columbia, Kentucky, recently set on a river bank the kind of a trap known as the "dead fall," for the purpose of catching mink, using a piece of rabbit as bait. The trap was overthrown by a sudden rise of the stream, and on the subsidence of the water it was discovered that an enormous catfish had taken the bait and was trapped.

A DAUGHTER of Mr. James Gray, of Parksville, Sullivan county, New York, was recently the victim of a peculiar accident. While combing her hair in front of a looking-glass, her oldest sister called her attention to something, when she turned her head around suddenly, and through the displacement of some cord, her head has remained almost in the same position.

A BOHEMIAN, happily so born, has traveled all the way from the Black Hills to Sioux City, in this terrible winter weather, and brings late tidings from the mining camp there. He says 600 miners are at work. The Bohemian himself brought with him about $2,000 in gold dust as a specimen of the kind he left behind. The story is well told, but it has not abundant confirmation.

TWO confiding old ladies of Baltimore boarded a stingy old curmudgeon of means for twenty-seven long years, never presenting him with a bill, but relying upon his assurance that he would remember them in his will. The old man died lately, forgetting all about the matter, and now his former landladies have entered suit against the administrator of the estate for the amount of their board bill.

THREE years ago the mangled remains of a man were found in the south branch of the Chicago river, in Chicago. No clue to the murderer was secured until Friday night, when a young man named Daniel Hassett was arrested at the instance of his father, Patrick Hassett, fined for a misdemeanor and locked up over night. He sent for the Sergeant of Police and made a statement which he afterwards swore to, that his father had chopped this man to pieces, and putting his remains into a barrel, had thrown them into the river. Hassett was subsequently arrested on a charge of murder and committed without bail.

HIRAM JONES, a St. Lawrence county backwoodsman, called upon his crony, William Black, and sat by the fire with his gun across his lap. They talked about hunting, and Jones told a story of killing a bear. He became absorbed in the recital, because very likely he was lying, and the strain upon his inventive faculty was very great. The but of the gun slid unnoticed into the fire-place, and the stock was slowly burned until the barrel got hot. Then there was an explosion and a piece of Jones' leg was carried away. This incident, although doubtless interesting to Jones, doesn't after all look very sensational on paper, but it may be of practical value to the dime novelists.

A CANADA newspaper records the recent sudden death of a young woman at Tilsonburg, which conveys a warning against a very pernicious habit. One evening the girl retired to bed apparently in perfect health. In the middle of the night the family were awakened by a noise in her room, and when they entered found her insensible, stiff and cold. The Doctor was sent for, and he applied doubtless remedies as hastily as possible, but, notwithstanding all her friends' efforts, the girl died at 1 P. M., the following day. The cause of her death could not be correctly ascertained, but it is supposed to have been an apopiectic fit, induced by sleeping with a tight-laced corset. Her father acknowledged that she was in the habit of wearing a corset in bed, and that he had often warned her of the danger of the practice.

SUMNER AND HOOPER.

Samuel Hooper's Intimacy with Mr. Sumner—Sumner's Unfortunate Marriage.

A Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn *Argus* says the intimacy between the late Samuel Hooper and Charles Sumner was remarkably close, probably the closest friendship of Mr. Sumner's life, and if he had been living to-day he would have appeared as the chief mourner at the tomb of the departed Congressman. They were intimate in Massachusetts before Mr. Hooper came to Congress, and when he began his service in the House, it strengthened into something like a family tie. During the last few years the residences of the two were close together, Mr. Hooper occupying the square and spacious mansion at the corner of Fifteenth and H street, Mr. Sumner living in his beautiful house on the next corner, in the Arlington Hotel block. They dined together nearly every night, alternating at each other's table, and meeting there a host of mutual friends. It was through this intimacy that Mr. Sumner became involved in the marriage which embittered the last years of his life. Mr. Hooper's only son had married a

HANDSOME AND BEWITCHING WOMAN,

who was left, at the death of the young man, a widow, with one little daughter, the wards of Mr. Hooper. Mr. Sumner naturally came into intimate relations with the fascinating widow, and the acquaintance finally grew into an engagement to marry. Mr. Sumner was pleased with the lady, for she was brilliant in society, and she was not averse to a match which would make her the wife of one of the most courted and famous men in America. The match was encouraged by the senior Mrs. Hooper, although Mr. Hooper himself advised Mr. Sumner against it, reversing the old adage for him, and telling him that "it was

"BETTER TO WED NEVER, THAN LATE."

At one time, the match was nearly broken off, but the lady is said to have insisted upon it, and the melancholy result is known to the world. A few months after she became Mr. Sumner's wife she deserted him, and went to Europe, leaving him subsequently to procure a divorce. What effect this unfortunate affair had upon Mr. Hooper, is not known; but, during late years, the senior Mrs. Hooper has spent most of her time in Europe, and has lived apart from her husband. The family estate is immense. It includes four sumptuous residences—one here, one in Boston, on Commonwealth avenue; one at Cotuit, in Massachusetts, where Mr. Hooper spent his Summers; and one in Florida, where Mrs. Hooper sometimes lived [illegible] the Winter. It is believed that [illegible] Mr. Hooper's will contains large public [illegible] bequests.

THE ASSASSINATION OF LINCOLN.

Death of the Alleged Conspirators—Fate of the Others.

The Port Tobacco (Md.) *Independent* announces that Edward Spangler died at the residence of Dr. Samuel A. Mudd, near Bryantown, in Charles county, Md., on Sunday night last. It will be remembered that Spangler was one of the parties arrested with Harrold, Atzerott, Payne, O'Laughlin, Arnold, Dr. Mudd, and Mrs. Surratt, and tried by military commission for the assassination conspiracy, which resulted in the murder of President Lincoln in April, 1865. Booth, the leader of the conspiracy, was killed in an attempt to capture him; Herold, Atzerott, Payne and Mrs. Surratt were executed in the yard of the old penitentiary building on the 7th day of July, 1865; Dr. Mudd, Arnold and O'Laughlin, were sentenced to the Dry Tortugas for life, and Spangler to six years' imprisonment and labor at the same place. O'Laughlin died at the Dry Tortugas during a yellow fever epidemic, and about the close of President Johnson's administration, Mudd, Spangler and Arnold were pardoned, the petition for the clemency of the President being signed by the officers and men stationed at the Dry Tortugas a number of whom were attended by Dr. Mudd and nursed by the other prisoners mentioned through the fever. Dr. Mudd, on returning to Maryland, took up his residence on his farm, where he has continued to reside. Samuel Arnold returned to Baltimore, as did Spangler. The latter, about two years since took up his residence with Dr. Mudd, between whom and Spangler a great friendship existed. Spangler was a native of Pennsylvania but learned his trade, of carpenter, in Baltimore, where he worked for many years under Mr. James Gifford, a master builder. Mr. Gifford, on taking the position of stage carpenter at Mr. Ford's theatre, employed Mr. Spangler as an assistant. Spangler was rather a stout built man, and was about fifty-five years old when he died. It was alleged that he took charge of the horse of Booth on the night of the assassination, but turned the animal over to "Peanut John" to hold, and also that he had arranged with Booth to have a way way kept open in the theatre for him to escape.

Most Remarkable of Casualties.

On Monday occurred, in St. Louis county, a casualty so singular in some of its features that no one would have believed beforehand that such a thing was possible. The subject was Mr. J. J. Kelly, nurseryman, who for the past twenty or twenty-five years has lived near Webster, on the Pacific Railroad. Mr. Kelly is a large, heavy man, about 58 years of age. Yesterday he was riding in a light spring wagon from Kirkwood to Webster, and to keep his feet warm had put a lot of hot bricks in the bottom of the wagon and covered them with straw. When about midway between Webster and Kirkwood the straw burst into a blaze and set fire to the wagon. Mr. Kelly's size and weight prevented him from getting out speedily, unless by the dangerous feat of jumping out, and he attempted to put out the flames without leaving the wagon, and in doing so his clothing caught fire. He then got out, and, singularly enough, instead of attending to putting the fire out on his burning clothing, ran to the horse's head and seized the bridle to prevent his running away. He stood in that position, apparently dumbfounded, until he was so badly burned that it is considered impossible for him to recover. One of his cars was actually burned off. A neighbor passing on the road found him in that situation, and after extinguishing his burning clothing, conveyed him to his home near Webster. It is supposed by some that the flames did not originate from the hot bricks, but from a burning match with which Mr. Kelly had probably lighted his pipe.—*St. Louis Republican.*

A Wonderful Valentine.

A young lady of this city received on Saturday a box by Express. She found in it a beef's heart pierced with a golden arrow of elegant manufacture, set with jewels, and estimated to be worth at least seventy-five dollars. It is probably intended to be used either as a pocpkin or as an ornament for the hair. There was not the least intimation who is the giver, nor can the lady or her family imagine who sent it. For the donor of so magnificent a gift he shows a strange taste in sending such a remarkable valentine to a lady. A pet dog had the heart for his dinner, but what to do with the pin the lady can hardly determine. The gift cannot be intended for an insult, and is probably the result of some odd conceit.—*Troy Press.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,351.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compound from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

WINTER AND SORROW.

Where the waving woods of summer glittered in the golden calm,
Toss the black, funeral branches, O so bleakly, in the air;
Where the lyre-throated linnet poured its sweet, impassioned psalm
In the pink and purple jasamine, fall the flutter-ing snow-flakes fair!
While the harvest twinkling hill-tops, traced on the translucent blue,
In the splendor-hearted summer fade in spectral fogs from view,
And the wan, wild duck descendeth over trees and turns away,
As I dream of friends departed, in and out the flesh to-lay.

Over seas, and over sand-wastes, some upon the earth plane still!
Think of thee, O poor, proud spirit! beating at thy prison bars;
Of the old-time, by the yule-log, when the Christmas blasts blew chill,
Or in cool, calm groves, green rattered, when the roses shone like stars!
Dear hearts! never more to know thee! never more?
Ah! dark decree.
Thus to meet one merry season, but to separated be,
Better thrid the thorns unfriended by the throngs of thoughtless men,
Than to find the true and tender, than to weep fare-wells again!

In thy gates, O lified Zion! in thy lordly gates of gold,
Where on bright, consummate planets ring the rich triumphal strains,
Some are with the bards and prophets, with the kings and warriors old!—
While in bells of ice-or fire some are writhing in their chains!
Woe! I saw their waxen cere-cloths, wet with unavailing tears;
Woe! I saw the funeral torches flaming by their plume-proud biers;
Thus the dismal yester-shadows dim the sunshine of to-day!
Ah! if the memory could perish, misery would pass away.

Christ! O Christ! why mock and madden us with beautiful, bright eyes,
With loose locks of mist-like glory, and with wine-red winning lips,
With cool, creamy arms that clasp us in a perfect Paradise,
Then the vivid, saintly vision let the coffin-lid eclipse?
"Better never live," I language thus my bale with bated breath,
"Than to drop into darkness, O so desolate! of death!
Better never love," I whisper, in my wickedness once more,
"Than to see our idols shattered at the shrines where we adore."

PROSPECTUS.

1786. — 1875.

THE

Pittsburgh Gazette

IS PUBLISHED

DAILY AND WEEKLY,

And Circulates in Thirty-two States and Territories,

THE BEST

COMMERCIAL,

Political and News

PAPER

Published in the City of Pittsburgh.

IN EACH ISSUE GIVES

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD

BOTH BY

Telegrams and Special Correspondents.

ITS COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL REPORTS

ARE WITHOUT A RIVAL.

In Politics it Sustains the Republican Party of the Country,

But freely discusses men and measures relating to the politics of the nation.

THE GAZETTE

IS

An Official Journal

OF THE

General Government, the State Government, Allegheny County and the Cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny,

AND

Publishes All Official Advertisements.

THE DAILY GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,

AND SENT TO

All Mail Subscribers Free of Postage.

Heretofore the Postage has cost our subscribers one dollar and twenty-cents per year. The terms, including postage, are for

12 Months	$10 00
6 Months	5 00
3 Months	2 50
1 Month	1 00
1 Week	15

The Weekly Gazette

Contains all the Important Foreign and Domestic News of the Week; received through the Telegrams of the Associated Press, and by Correspondents; also, Editorials on all the Leading Topics of the Day.

ALSO, FULL AND COMPLETE

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL REPORTS,

Which are acknowledged to be THE BEST PUBLISHED IN THE CITY.

Its Literary Department also contains Choice Selections of Reading Matter, the Richest Gems of Poetry, and General News concerning the great world of Literature, Music, the Drama and Art.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

Is printed on the same Size Sheet as the Daily Gazette, and is therefore one of the Largest as well as the Best Weekly Published in the City.

Heretofore the Postage on the WEEKLY GAZETTE has cost our subscribers thirty cents per year.

CLUB TERMS.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE will be mailed singly and in Clubs, postage prepaid, on the following liberal terms:

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of Five	1 50
Clubs of Ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Parties desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

Prices for Advertising will be made known on application. Address,

KING, REED & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

Saturday, February 20.

WM. SEMPLE,

165, 167 AND 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW DRESS GOODS!

Suitable for present and early Spring wear, at

EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

New Mohair Alpacas, all colors.
Pongees and Silk Mixed Goods.
Bright Colored Plaids.
New Black Mohair Alpacas.
New Black Cashmeres.
New Delaines, Tycoon Repps, &c.
New Poplins, De Beges, &c.
New Mourning Dress Goods.
New Black Dress Silks.
Colored Dress Silks, all shades.

Black Mohair Alpacas,

From 25c to 75c per yard.

Bargains unsurpassed in the United States.

At 12½ to 25 cents,

Very Desirable Dress Goods.

Best Black Dress Silks,

At $1, $1.25, $1.37, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.

LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS,

NEW SPRING STYLES,

From Latest Paris and Vienna Patterns.

New Woolen and Paisley Shawls.
Ladies' Jackets and Sacques.
Mourning Shawls, all qualities.

Everything new and desirable offered in American or European markets will be found on our counters.

NEW GOODS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

RETAIL STORES.

We are now opening our new line of

LADIES' MUSLIN CHEMISES,

Night Gowns, Toilet Sacques,

SKIRTS AND DRAWERS.

ALSO,

Misses' Chemises, Night Gowns

Drawers and Skirts,

With and without waists. These goods are made up in the very best manner, and cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

FRESH LOT OF

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,

At Very Low Prices.

NAINSOOKS,

Allover Tucks and with Revering.

VIC. LAWN,

With Revering and Brocade Stripe.

NEW STYLES LINEN

COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Striped Sets, Collars and Cuffs,

NEW NECK RUCHING,

Puffed Swiss and Lace Jackets, with Tablier.

WHITE SILK SCARFS,

NEW BLACK GROS GRAIN

DRESS SILKS,

WEAR GUARANTEED.

Black and White Striped Dress Silks, All at

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and G per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, J. Habersman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL.....$200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, February 22, 1875.

There is no change as yet in money matters, the supply continuing largely in excess of the demand, and the transactions were not worthy of special mention. This being Washington's birthday, and a legal holiday, no business will be transacted.

The Comptroller of the currency has stated his understanding of the new finance law to be that the retirement of 80 per cent. of greenbacks for each dollar of national currency issued under the new currency bill commences at once, without regard to amount of circulation outstanding. In fact, it is impossible to grasp this understanding of the law.

The London *Times* furnishes the annexed particulars of the recent Paris loan, which modify somewhat the impressions regarding its success, gained from the large amount of bids. The *Times* says: The loan is for 2,000,000 nominal, in 500,000 bonds of 500f. each, at the issue price of 440f. per bond, payable in four equal instalments. The bonds are to bear interest at 4 per cent., or 20f. per bond, and the loan is to be redeemed in 30 years by 60 drawings by quarterly drawings commencing on the 5th of May next. At each of these drawings lottery prizes of 225,000f. will be given, in sums of from 15f. to 100,000f., 1,200 lots together, despite the low rate of about 4 2-3 per cent. net interest, this loan will cost the City of Paris a deal of money—more than we should have imagined it necessary to pay. But the debt of the city is already very great.

—The following are approximate estimates of the decrease in the value of the exports of the articles named in the seven weeks since the 1st of January, 1875, as compared with the corresponding period of 1874, viz.: Cotton from all ports of the United States.....$9,000,000
Petroleum from all ports..... 1,500,000
Wheat from New York..... 3,500,000
Pork from New York..... 200,000
Bacon from New York..... 230,000
Total..... $14,450,000

The decrease shown in the seven weeks of 1875, $14,450,000 less in value of the articles mentioned were exported than in the corresponding seven weeks of 1874. But if we take the period a little over three months from November 1st to February 6th, the decrease in the exports of bacon this year as compared to last is $4,000,000, and of pork $1,000,000.

—The eleven savings banks of San Francisco have now 60,658 depositors. The total amount of their deposits is $55,921,177; this is an average of nearly $900 to each depositor. Their net earnings for the past six months were $2,334,664; total expenses for same time, $222,487; they paid dividends at the rates of 8 to 9½ per cent. per annum. There has been an increase of 4,947 in the number of the depositors within six months, and of $4,150,315 in the amount of deposits.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 99 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Asked.
Gold	114¾	114¾
U. S. 5Sixes—1861—coupon	119½	119½
6-20 1862	118½	118½
" 1864	118½	118½
" 1865	118½	118½
" 1865 new.	118½	118½
" 1867	119	119½
" 1868—coupons	119½	119½
10-40's	119	119
Currency 6's	119	119
New 5 per cents.	114¾	114¾
10-40's—coupons	117	117

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	101	101
Erie	27⅝	27⅝
L. S.	101	101
C. C. & I. C.	6¾	6
St. Paul	34⅝	34¾
Do. Pref	54½	54½
Michigan Southern	74	74¼
Do Central	74	74¼
North Western Common	43	43½
Do. Pref	90	90
Rock Island	103¾	103¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93½	93½
Pacific Mail	32½	33
Western Union Telegraph	72¾	72¾
Ohio & Mississippi	29¾	29¾
Union Pacific	39⅝	41
Toledo & Wabash	19⅝	20⅜
Harlem	125	125½
Adams Express	103½	104
American Express	64	64
U. S. Express	47½	50
W., Fargo & Co Express	86	86⅝
Quicksilver	45	45
Fort Wayne		95
Hannibal & St. Joseph	20	20¾
Panama	111½	111¾

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R. scrip	56¾	57
Reading	102	102
United Cos. of N. J.		172
Oil Creek	11⅝	11⅝
Lehigh Valley	65	
Central Transportation	45¼	45
Empire Coal	5¼	
A. V. R. R. 7-20	91	78½
P. C. & St. L. 7's		104

NEW YORK, February 20, 1875.

Monday next is a legal holiday, and the banks, exchanges and principal places of business will be closed. Money closed at 2½ per cent. on call. Foreign exchange closed up quiet. The real market for sixty days sterling is easier, prime being 482 3-4@483. Demand bills are relatively stronger, none being obtainable under 480½, and good bills not below 480¾. Gold opened at 114 3-4, declined to 114⅛, and closed at 114⅜. The rates paid for carrying were 1⅞, 2, 2½, and 3 per cent. The clearings were $45,000,00. The customs receipts for the week were $5,332,000, and the disbursements by the Assistant Treasurer $1,335,000. The specie shipments in the same time were $511,839, of which $73,000 was gold coin, the remainder gold bars and silver. The imports of dry goods were $3,658,653, and merchandise $1,316,044.

Raised Erie shares have been discovered. The amount involved is not large, but the matter is important because the extent of the rascality is not known. It seems the raising was done in Boston.

Government bonds were dull and steady. State bonds were quiet and nominal. The stock market was generally firmer at the opening of business than at the close yesterday. All the day more or less there was a general advance under the lead of Union Pacific, which was strong and advanced on a report from Washington. The rest of the list later in the day was irregular on moderate business, chiefly in Western Union, Pacific Mail and Ohios. The market was firm during the last hour of business, with Union Pacific and Pacific Mail leading features. The former advanced to 41¾, closing at the highest point of the day. Pacific Mail rose to 32¾, an advance of 1¾ per cent from the lowest point of the day. The whole market closed strong. The sales aggregated 124,000 shares, of which 28,400 were Pacific Mail, 21,400 Western Union, 5,400 Northwest, 13,400 Ohios, and 32,200 Union Pacific.

The following is the Bank statement:

Loans, increase	$1,738,900
Specie, decrease	3,240,100
Legal tenders, decrease	2,254,600
Deposits, decrease	2,608,500
Circulation, decrease	1,028,500
Reserve, decrease	4,842,075

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119¾; 5-20's of '62, 116¾; do of '64, 117¾; do of '65, 120¾; do of 65 new, 118¾; do of '67, 119¾; do of '68, 119¾; do new 5s, 114¾; 10-40s, 117; currency 6s, 119.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 103; Tennessee, old, 64; do new, 64; Virginia, new, 30; do old 30; North Carolina, old, 28; do new, 12.

Stocks.—Canton, 40; Western Union Telegraph Company, 72¾; Quicksilver, 34½; Adams Express, 103½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 86; American Merchants' Union Express, 45; United States Express, 54½; Pacific Mail, 33¼; New York Central, 101; Erie, 27⅝; do preferred, 45; Harlem, 125; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 74; Pittsburgh, 90½; Northwestern common, 42½; do preferred, 85½; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 104; St. Paul, 34¼; do preferred, 54½; Toledo & Wabash, 19¾; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 56; do preferred, 75; Chicago & Alton, 103½; do preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 83½; Burlington & Quincy, 107; Lake Shore, 74½; Panama, 6; Illinois Central, 103; Union Pacific, 39½; Central Pacific, 96¾; Union, 94¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109¾.

LONDON, February 20—5 P. M.—Consols; money and account, 92, 92⅝@93; 5-20's of '65, 107⅜; do of '67, 107⅝; 10-40's, 102¾; new 5s, 103; New York Central, 92; Erie, 27¼; preferred, 42. PARIS, February 20.—Rentes 65f. 5c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Business was greatly restricted by stormy weather, and ruled quiet in all departments. Cotton goods are steady and firm at unchanged prices, and the supply of leading makes continues light in agents' hands. Prints are quiet, but firm. Ginghams are in good demand and closely sold up. The *Daily Bulletin* says auction sales of ribbons and millinery goods will commence on Wednesday next.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, Feb. 20, 1875.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The leading merchandise markets continue dull, and while there is an increased volume of business as compared with last month, trade generally is not up to what it usually is or should be at this season of the year. So far as our local trade is concerned, we need not look for much of an improvement until our iron mills and other large manufacturing establishments are started up, and employment afforded for the hundreds, if not thousands, who are now, and have been idle all winter, many of whom are dependent upon public charity for means of subsistence. Business, we learn, has revived considerably at other points since the opening of the new year, but we need not look for much of an improvement here as long as there are so many people idle, as the purchasing power must of necessity continue very meagre as long as this is the case.

APPLES—The receipts continue light and the supply is very much reduced, but prices continue as last quoted: $2@3 per bbl, in a jobbing way, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55c ₱ gal.

BANANAS—Dull at $1.75@2.25 per bunch.

BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice rolls at 28@30c; medium to good at 25@28; and common at 12@16c. The receipts continue liberal, and the general tone of the market is weak and lower.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—2@3¼c ₱ lb.

CHAMPAGNE BRIER—$10@14 ₱ bbl.

CHEESE—Steady, with a fair jobbing sales at 16½@17 for prime Ohio Goshen, and 17½@18 for New York.

DRESSED HOGS—8@9c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged: Apples, 7½@8c; and Peaches, 8@9, for halves, according to quality.

EGGS—The arrivals are increasing slightly, but the supply is still moderate, prices are still maintained; fresh, 25@27c; picked, 29@30c.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and unchanged, but of quite good Spring wheat flours, $5.40 to $5.50 for Wisconsin, and $5.50 to $5.75 for Minnesotas. Winter wheat, $5.50 to $5.75 for red, and $6@6.25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GROCERIES—Trade in the leading grocery staples continues dull, as the demand is restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, but it is probable once the spring fairly opens up, that there will be an increased inquiry for goods during the season of this line. Our advices from the seaboard continue to report a light business in Coffee, and with continued liberal receipts and the supply steadily accumulating, prices are weak with a downward tendency. A Rio dispatch under date of 17th reports an inflow of 16,000 bags for United States during past week, 10,000 bags; cleared for United States, during same time, 8,000 bags; loading for ditto, 37,000 bags; average daily receipts, 7,000 bags, stock, 200,000 bags. The most noticeable feature in connection with this dispatch is the large increase in the receipts, but a few weeks ago the daily receipts were down to about 3,000 bags. Sugars and Molasses quiet unchanged; still we think that the trade generally do not take much stock in the proposed increase of import duty.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11	Ex C Standard	10
Powdered	11	Demarara	9½@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¼@ 9¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¼		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	55@60
Maryland	35	White Drips	60@65
Silver Drips	55	Extra Golden	65@70

COFFEES.

Rio Good	21	@22	
Rio Prime	23	@24	
Rio Fancy	25	@26	
Roasted Rio, in lb packages	28		
Roasted Java	27½		
Roasted Java, in lb packages	40		
Roasted Java loose	39½		

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7	Patna ₱ lb	7¾@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8@8½		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	72@75
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—There has been a very fair degree of activity in the leading grain markets during the past week, and as a rule, prices are firmer, with a slight advance on Wheat, but the market is quiet and prices unchanged; Penna and Ohio red, $1.24@1.26; Milwaukee and Iowa, $1.20@1.26. There has been rather more inquiry for Oats recently, and as compared with the early part of the week, prices show a shade higher; 44@45c; mixed Western, 43@44c, free in elevator. Shelled Corn quotable at 71@72c for ordinary to common, and 74@75c for yellow, free in elevator; per Corn, 75@77c, according to quality. Rye is in demand at $1.10@1.12, with but little offering.

There was a very fair attendance at the Chamber of Commerce, considering it was Saturday, and, as a consequence, considerable business was done. There was some inquiry for Barley and Beans, and there were samples, but the owners thereof, failing to put in an appearance, sales were not made. The probability, missed in consequence. We would urge upon the members the importance of a regular attendance, and to be punctual in hand on time. Following sales were reported:

2 cars Timothy Hay, $23.
1 car Oat Straw, $18 ₱ ton.
1 car White Oats in sacks, on track, 66c.
1 car White Oats in sacks, 65c.
2 cars Timothy Hay, $23.
1 car Timothy Hay, $22.
1 car Timothy Hay, $21.
2 cars unbleached Flour, $7 ₱ ton.

HOMINY—$4.25@4.50 ₱ bbl.

HAY—There is a continued steady demand for Hay, and the supply is light for the season, which remain unchanged; we continue to quote at $17 to $19 for prairie and timothy at $20@22, according to quality.

MILL FEED—Bran quotable at $1.25 to $1.30 ₱ cwt.; Middlings, $1.40@1.50 and Chopped Feed, $1.50@1.60.

ONIONS—$3.50@4 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—There is very light supply and the market is reported steady at the advance noted in our last report; prime Peach Blows, $1 per bushel in a jobbing way.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued fair jobbing trade, but the general tone of the market is firmer, under the influence of the advices from the East, and, however, a slight advance in prices.

Hams—Extras, c	13½	Lard—Prime Leaf in Barrels, ₱ lb	10½
₱ lb	12½	Do., half barrels	10¾
Shoulders, Ex. S. C. in ₱ lb	8½	Lard—Ref. for export	9½
Breast Bacon, S. C. in ₱ lb	10½	Lard—Ref. for home use	10
Dried Beef, Ex. S. C. in ₱ lb	12½		
Sugar Cured, old	15		
Do., new	13		
Cured, ₱ doz	7.00		
Bacon shoulders	8½		
Short Clears	13½		
Clear Sides	12½		
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$20.50		
Barrel Pork, old			
Lard Oil, per gal	$1.12		
Carbon Oil	17		
Shipping Fat	4.00		
POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 12@13 cents; do. Turkeys, 16@18c.			
PEAS—$1.90@2 ₱ bush			
RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½ cents for good mixed, woolen 3c ₱ lb.			
SEED—Clover Seed is quotable at $6.50@6.75 ₱ bush and Timothy at $2.9@3.			
TALLOW—City, 8½@9; country, 7½@8.			

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, Feb. 20, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards for the week and, in order to afford the reader a comparison, we append those of last week also:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Cattle	334 cars.	401 cars.
Hogs	144 "	125 "
Sheep	99 "	74 "

FREIGHTS.

There has, thus far, been no change whatever made in the rates for freight, nor are we informed that there will be one before long, and that it will be a reduction. It appears, however, that the trunk lines are cutting one another, and that it has been carried on for some time past: it is true, we believe, that the regular open rates remain unchanged, but large shippers are getting a discount which amounts to the same thing. Cattle are being shipped from Buffalo to New York, as we learn from a reliable source, at $30 per car, whereas the rate from here is $60 per car; and we also learn that the Baltimore and Ohio Co. are relepting through from Chicago to Baltimore at the rate of $95 per car, whereas the rate from Chicago to this city is $80; furthermore, that the B. & O. charge no excess, in other words, allow a shipper to put all he can get into a car, whereas, the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Co. stowards the live stock trade, and it is alleged that unless this policy is changed that she will lose a good deal of the stock business. There is a bitter feeling in the Ashtabula region, in thus keeping up the price of coal, is simply developing Bituminous Coal and Coke from which heretofore the expense of the furnace, which are their heaviest customers, and a continuance of this policy will drive from making Coal Iron a profitable fuel, with an irreparable loss to the coal interest. In Manufactured Iron Bars are better, with 2.50 per ton freight, than Rails, and 2.75 for Irons as far west as Harrisburg. There is no more inquiry for Rails, and a decided disposition to buy at present rates is not shown. Several tender contracts are pending, and likely to be closed before your next issue. Old Rails and Scrap are firmer, as will be seen by quotations, and the market closes fairly active, with no prospect of any immediate change in price. The following represents the condition of the market, viz.: Pittsburgh, $26 No 1 Foundry, $25 No 2, $23. Gray Forge, $20 to $23; White and Mottled, $20 to $22.50. Bars—2.75 @ 3c ₱ lb.

BRITISH IRON MARKET.—A cable special to the *Iron Age* under date of 17th inst. reports as follows: "Scotch Pig—The market improved a little after the last report was cabled, but has since fallen off, and is now dull. Quotations for delivery in the following are makers' quotations:

Garsherrie No. 1	58s
Coltness No. 1	58s 6d
Glengarnock No 1	55s 6d
Eglinton No 1	75s

Manufactured Iron.—The market rules dull, and quotations are nominally £9 10@£10 5s for Best or Staffordshire Bars.

Rails.—The market is dull, and Welsh are quoted at £6 16s@£7 3s.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—30 cars coal Armstrong D & Co; 87 do N Y & C G C co; 1040 stone Harris & Fruit; 27 do Penna Salt Manufacturing Co; 2 railroads 2 do sand A V R R co; 4 do lumber B F Byrd; 2 do Union Planing Mill; 2 do A V R R; 4 do D F Fisher & Co; 2 do A Spear & Son; 2 do shingles W & M Mulholen; 1 do hay J A Duff; 1 do 800 bbls oil; 1 do straw E Fox & co; 1 do lub oil 2 do wax Loomis & Co; 1 do clay T H Armstrong & Son; 100 bags Johnstones England & B; 1 hd h ware Meiler & H; 2 do S Hamilton & co; 1 do iron ware J. Hildrell; 1 case shoes D Carter; 18 bbls h ware Lyle B & Mc; 1 box frames J H Morrison; 1 case shoes D Carter; 100 box yeast W H Leppincott; 6 bales do Arbuckles & co; 2 hx nuts S Bradley & co; 15 pumps 1 stand 1 T M Axes W Hare & co; 35 bdls tire J Snyder & Sons; 85 bxs starch JS Dilworth & co; 21 pumps 1 lever Tate M & Co; 1 hd h ware A S Cochran; 1 glass King Dilks & co; 100 bdls tire Schmidlapp H & co; 2bxs saws Emerson F & co; 1 roll leather C S Hoffstot; 21 bxs castings National Tube Works; 1 machine 1 hx gun J C Hazewell; 1 do lubricator J Arbuckle; 1 bx butter J Siebert; 1ot h h goods C Zimmer; 2 bxs hooks J Orr; 3 do h h goods Phillips & Hall; 47 bx apples Voigt M & Co; 23 calves W Hughman; 6 do J Hoffman; 2 do J S Dimitt; 1 do M Frank; 2 do cocoa Orr R & J; 2 do J Rine; 1 do J Hoffman; 1 do 45 bxs wheat Marshall K & Co; 4 do corn D Mccarty; 5 bbls salt 2 calves F Dietrich; 4 sks oats 4 do chunks Brown M Mcnally.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—6 bbls fish D W Garrett; 10 do owner's do T Mccoy; 1 organ G Hamilton; 3 bbls pork Mee B & Co; 1 car horses; 3 cars potatoes Vaughter & S; 10 bbls butter Wilbert & W; 5 kegs h butter J H Loh & Co; 8 bbls apples A Dumm; 3 sacks straw W Thompson & Co; 170 sks flour E Askens 27 pkgs rags Harrison & Mcc; 11 bbls flour A Rahmer & Co; 20 bxs tobacco Carver Bro & Co; 15 bbls scrap B Pflanz; 1 bbl do Mc Laufman & Bro; 1 car wheat Marshall K & Co; 1 do flour Kuhn Bro; 4 cars hay Houck Mc & Co; 2 cars hay Fleeson & Co; 1 car hay Mc Fadden & Co; 40 bxs soap J Wilson & Son; 55 do T o Jenkins; 15 do do J Reymer Bro; 10 cases tinware J Fleming; 5 bbls molasses Vaughn & Co; 200 bbls apples Mc D M & Co; 9 cases tobacco J Zimmerman; 2 bbls liquor M Manhart & Co; 1 wood chopper A J Mcdonald; 1 bbl flour B H Voskamp; 400 do Schoonaker & Co; 100 do J Henkle; 2 cars s iron Lewis O & J; 400 sks flour Marshall K & Co; 10 bbls flour Mc D M & Co; 1 box steel Singer N & Co; 1 tub butter H Ihn Jr; 1 car g hams E H Myers & Co; 2 cars 1 stone Graff B & Co; 1 car s iron H Lloyd Son & Co; 1 do h iron Mc Laughderlich; 1 do oats H J Mccracken & Bro; 1 do corn Mefferty A H; 25 boxes fish 1 barrel do H Pulpress.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber Heath & S; 1 do South Side Planing Mill co; 1 do Mullins & Bro; 1 do J P Wilson; 105 bbls lime Harvey Woods; 50 bbls flour Echo A Finney; 1 box melee Lischke Bro; 1 box h ware Hutchinson & Co; 2 bxs f fittings Kingsbury & Co; 1 box melee Dwaler & Son; 12 riddles Porter B & Co; 5 bxs s h comp J Henderson & Bro; 6 bxs s machines Lees S Smith, & Co; 4 bxs iron Blair Tom & Co; 1 bbl oil 1 car wheat Pgh C & St L R R; 5 bbls oil G G Pennock; 70 bbls apples Aiken W & P; 88 bbls s hoops Alex Chaney; 1 do s h Bailey Co; 1 do do Hewart & co; 7 pks butter H J Mccracken Bro; 9 do A Barnett; 1 ½ bbl butter H Rea; 1 do Means S & Co; 1 bbl oil Fleming S A.

ALLEGHENY STATION—25 sks flour Price & Son; 40 do 7 bbls d fruit 2 bxs butter 1 do eggs 7 sacks meal 2 do feed R carson; 69 sks meal Koerner Bro; 2 tubs butter F Beckford; 116 bags bags W H Mcclinton; 1 car staves H cordier; 1 car oats Houck Mcc & Co; 6 cars p bag Bonner B & co; 1 do flour Adams & K; 1 do E & O Magiun; 2 cars staves Central Ref co; 50 bbls hams J L Dunseath; 20 boxes sugar Lutz & W; 2 cars wheat Gilmore & co; 1 car staves J M Hemphill; 1 car lumber Reed Bro; 2 do scrap iron Lewis O & P; 67 bbls apples F Owens; 40 sks flour S P Armstrong; 21 bbls A Hamberger; 1 box butter Geo McFerron; 1 bbl Tobacco Landis & B; 1 car mail J Huckenstine; 18 hides Wettach & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—15 bbls oil oil Paine A & T; 15 bdls paper Peoples Evening Post Co; 20 bbls whisky Weidle Bro; 2 do F Hasler; 27 qr butts tobacco J colvin & co; 25 tres hams 50 bbls do Knox & O; 100 bbls flour W H Nantker & co; 20 bbls butter 2 bbls d apples A Hallmer & co; 8 tubs butter Voigt M & co; 20 steel w skiens J Mccutcheon; 17 bdls p bags A Mcclure & co; 15 dcr barnes M McWhinney & co; 1 car oil 6 iron W Springer; 39 tres shoulders 2 hhds sides Rea H & K; 27 sks oats P Duff & Son; 1 car b hay H J Merchen & Bro; 45 bales rotten Bonner & Co; 1 car b shoulders J H Parker; 1 do chop and mill feed H Schmelback; 17 bales cotton Kennedy & Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—3 cars barley J Rhodes; 1 do oats M F Herron & co; 1 do 1 6 Graff & co; 1 do D Metzger; 2 cars barley J Rhodes; 1 do corn Molleary & H.

PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH.....JOHN NEELY.

J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,
301 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sugar-Cured Hams, Dried Beef.
ja21

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Graff B & Co	2	Phillips N & Com	10
Nimick & Coop			
Total			13

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Nimick & Coop		Lucy Furnace	3
Isabella Furnace	24		
Total			29

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. F. R. LESSEE.

Byers & Mc	3	Nimick & Co	3
Shoenberger B & Co	5	Kloman & Co	4
Brown & Co	1	Graff B & Co	2
Lewis O & P	1		
Total			18

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 20, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand fair and prices advanced; No 2 spring 85¾c spot; 85⅞c seller March; 87⅜c seller April; No 3 82c; rejected 78½c. Corn firm and higher; No 2 mixed 64c spot; 64¼c bid seller March; 64⅝c seller April; 71¼c seller May; by, and the most of the manipulation now appears to be confined to the producing regions, although no doubt considerable assistance is given from other points. The trade here have been more absorbed in the transportation question than anything else recently, as upon it hinges the present as well as the future prosperity of the business in Pittsburgh, and while the majority of our refiners are working like Turks to get the free pipe bill through the Legislature, there are others who are just as strongly opposing it. It is generally conceded that to enable Pittsburgh to compete with any show of success with other points, that the cost of transportation must be reduced, and as there is no question but what the raw article can be "shipped" considerably cheaper than it can be brought by rail, the sooner we are passed in connection with the wells by pipe lines the better. Not over one fourth of our refining capacity is now in operation, the best evidence of this is the very light shipments, and unless relief of some kind is afforded, the refining trade of Pittsburgh will, it is thought by some of our most sagacious operators, soon be a thing of the past. The case is becoming critical, and if a free pipe law is, as is claimed, the only remedy, the Legislature should pass it at once. The following shows the stock of refined oil on hand, afloat and loading, for the five leading foreign ports:

	1875.	1874.	1873.
	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bbls.
Jan. 29, Bremen	230,679	263,940	125,824
Jan. 23, Antwerp	141,000	91,000	52,000
Jan. 23, Hamburg	32,500	66,000	52,500
Jan. 23, Rotterdam	55,100	61,800	39,600
Jan. 23, Stettin	12,100	12,600	9,500
Total visible supply	471,379	647,340	327,444

The expeditions in the interior of completing demand from the above ports *for the first six months of the year* 1874, were as follows:

EXPEDITIONS FOR CONSUMPTIVE DEMAND DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1874.

Bremen	187,870
Antwerp	187,044
Rotterdam	45,762
Stettin	63,779
	28,749
Total for six months	516,194

The expeditions in the year 1875 promise to be larger—perhaps twenty-five per cent. more than those of 1874.

CRUDE.

The market continues unsettled and irregular, hence it is difficult to give accurate quotations. To-day's dispatches quoted "United" at $1.45@1.47½; "Union" nominal at $1.42½@1.45, and immediate shipment at $1.46@1.46¾. Refiners here continue to buy very sparingly, and only to supply immediate wants.

REFINED.

Trade has been very quiet all week, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned; as already stated, refiners appear to be more concerned about getting their line now than anything else, although the market is in an unsatisfactory condition, anyhow. Quotable at 11¾ for immediate delivery on car lots, free on board Baltimore; 11¾ for last half of March, and 12¾ for March, delivered in Baltimore.

SUGARS.

There is little or no inquiry for Barrels, and prices are nominal at $1.05@1.10 for counties, and $1.25 for city make.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts Crude since Jan. 1. . . . 46,844 bbls
Receipts Crude same time, 1874 . . 239,950 "
Shipments Refined per Penna. railroad since Jan. 1, 1875 . . . . . 12,545 "
Shipments Refined same time, 1874 . . 85,826 "

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
B S Duncan	Fairview O W	633

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK—American Pig—During the past week every department of the iron trade in this city has been almost completely stagnant, or nearly so, we suppose, of the impossibility of making deliveries, because of the freezing of the rivers. In Pig Iron we hear of no important transactions, and therefore repeat our quotations without change, although there are well-informed persons who think the tone of the market is slightly weaker. We quote No 1 Foundry, $27@28; No 2 Foundry, $25@26; Gray Forge, $23@27. Scotch Pig—Only the smallest retail business has been done. We quote: Coltness $37@38; Glengarnock, $36@37; Eglinton, $33@34. Bar—The tone of the market is firm at the outside, with very little doing. Rails—We hear of no transactions, and quote American at works, $48@51, currency. Old Rails—There are not many offering here, and the ice and snow block transportation difficult. We quote at $27@28. Scrap—The market continues as before reported, and we quote it as "Iron Age."

PHILADELPHIA.—There is no material change in the Iron market to note since our last report was maintained, and a disposition is reported on the part of some companies to advance Pig Metal $1 a ton, which meets with no response from consumers, considering the value of the article, the difficulty of moving products, owing to the unusual weather and the existing demand, from what is at about fair prices, until the opening of navigation. No prospect of any arrangement of the coal and railroad companies, and consequently the furnaces will be compelled to blow out on this ground unless production is resumed. The policy of the coal miners and carrying companies is to complain that the region, in thus keeping up the price of coal, is simply developing Bituminous Coal and Coke from which heretofore the expense of the furnaces, which are their heaviest customers, and a continuance of this policy will drive from making Coal Iron a profitable fuel, with an irreparable loss to the coal interest. In Manufactured Iron Bars are better, with 2.50 per ton freight, than Rails, and 2.75 for Irons as far west as Harrisburg. There is no more inquiry for Rails, and a decided disposition to buy at present rates is not shown. Several tender contracts are pending, and likely to be closed before your next issue. Old Rails and Scrap are firmer, as will be seen by quotations, and the market closes fairly active, with no prospect of any immediate change in price. The following represents the condition of the market, viz.: Pittsburgh, $26 No 1 Foundry, $25 No 2, $23. Gray Forge, $20 to $23; White and Mottled, $20 to $22.50. Bars—2.75@3c ₱ lb.

BRITISH IRON MARKET.—A cable special to the *Iron Age* under date of 17th inst. reports as follows: "Scotch Pig—The market improved a little after the last report was cabled, but has since fallen off, and is now dull. Quotations for delivery in the following are makers' quotations:

Garsherrie No. 1	58s
Coltness No. 1	58s 6d
Glengarnock No 1	55s 6d
Eglinton No 1	75s

Manufactured Iron.—The market rules dull, and quotations are nominally £9 10@£10 5s for Best or Staffordshire Bars.

Rails.—The market is dull, and Welsh are quoted at £6 16s@£7 3s.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—30 cars coal Armstrong D & Co; 87 do N Y & C G C co; 1040 stone Harris & Fruit; 27 do Penna Salt Manufacturing Co; 2 railroads 2 do sand A V R R co; 4 do lumber B F Byrd; 2 do Union Planing Mill; 2 do A V R R; 4 do D F Fisher & Co; 2 do A Spear & Son; 2 do shingles W & M Mulholen; 1 do hay J A Duff; 1 do 800 bbls oil; 1 do straw E Fox & co; 1 do lub oil 2 do wax Loomis & Co; 1 do clay T H Armstrong & Son; 100 bags Johnstones England & B; 1 hd h ware Meiler & H; 2 do S Hamilton & co; 1 do iron ware J. Hildrell; 1 case shoes D Carter; 18 bbls h ware Lyle B & Mc; 1 box frames J H Morrison; 1 case shoes D Carter; 100 box yeast W H Leppincott; 6 bales do Arbuckles & co; 2 hx nuts S Bradley & co; 15 pumps 1 stand 1 T M Axes W Hare & co; 35 bdls tire J Snyder & Sons; 85 bxs starch JS Dilworth & co; 21 pumps 1 lever Tate M & Co; 1 hd h ware A S Cochran; 1 glass King Dilks & co; 100 bdls tire Schmidlapp H & co; 2bxs saws Emerson F & co; 1 roll leather C S Hoffstot; 21 bxs castings National Tube Works; 1 machine 1 hx gun J C Hazewell; 1 do lubricator J Arbuckle; 1 bx butter J Siebert; 1ot h h goods C Zimmer; 2 bxs hooks J Orr; 3

HOME NEWS.

NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, the leading paper of the city, is delivered by Carriers and Agents to subscribers at 15 *cents per week.* As a COMMERCIAL paper, the GAZETTE is recognized by our MERCHANTS as *the only reliable and correct one published in the city.* Its MARKET REPORTS are always full, and are taken as the STANDARD by both buyers and sellers. Its LIVE STOCK REPORTS are complete in all respects. It contains daily a large amount of RIVER NEWS, and all river men, to be thoroughly posted, must read the GAZETTE.

Family Paper.

It is the best Family Paper published in the city. Its columns contain all the local events of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns. It is free from all objectionable reading matter unfit to be read in the family circle. *Our Special Correspondents* at Washington and Harrisburg will keep its *readers thoroughly* posted on all that transpires at these two Capitals. *Important Telegraph News,* from all parts of the *United States and Europe,* will be found in the GAZETTE daily.

It will give you *more live, fresh* and *newsy reading* than any other Pittsburgh paper. Subscribe for it, and try it.

How to Get It.

Leave your order at the GAZETTE Counting Room, or with the Carrier who supplies the district you live in. Our Agents can be found in any town and village in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia, and those wanting the GAZETTE in any of these places, can give their order to the Agent who will supply them.

On the Railroads.

The GAZETTE will be found on all trains of the different Railroads running in and out of this city. If any of our friends when traveling cannot buy the GAZETTE on the train, they will confer a favor by dropping us a line informing us of the fact.

An Unfortunate Family.

Several weeks ago we reported the fatal burning of a little colored girl named Washington, at her home in Kennedy alley, Allegheny. On last Friday her father while working at the Union salt works, in Allegheny, accidentally fell into one of the large vats containing boiling salt water, and had both his legs very badly scalded.

Explosion.

Officer Cowell, of Allegheny, has one of the patent lunch buckets, in the lid of which he carries his coffee. On returning to his home yesterday morning, his little daughter took off the lid, and after filling it with water, screwed on the stopper and set it on the stove. The water soon generated sufficient steam to blow the lid to pieces, but no one was hurt. A young lady who was in the room was afraid that it would go off again, and ran into a closet and pulled the door shut, and the spring catching, she unintentionally locked herself in. She was soon released.

School House Burned.

The alarm of fire this morning from box 137, at the corner of Fourteenth and Washington streets, South Side, was caused by a heater in the basement of the Twenty-eighth ward school house setting fire to the floor above it. When the engines got there the plugs were frozen and while they were being thawed out with steam the flames got pretty fair headway and were making good progress. However when the steamers got to work the fire was soon subdued, but not until after about $500 loss had been occasioned, against which there is full insurance.

Obituary.

On Saturday night Mr. John D. Stuart, an old, well known and highly respected printer of this city, died at his residence on Franklin street, in the forty-seventh year of his age. He had been ill since about Christmas, having contracted a cold at that time, and permitting it to go unattended to for some time it settled upon his lungs, and finally caused his decease. He retained all his senses to the last and recognized persons who called to see him during the time he died. He formerly worked in several of the Pittsburgh printing offices, but for a considerable period had been engaged in composing room of the *Chronicle,* where he was employed at the time of his death. He leaves a wife but no children.

Relief For the Poor.

The work of relieving the poor in the two cities is still attracting the attention of those who have this matter in charge. Secretary McGonnigle, of Allegheny, had nearly three hundred applicants on Saturday, to whom he gave shoes, clothing and food.

Walter Ferguson, of the Thirty-sixth ward, South side, distributed one thousand loaves of bread last week. A grocer at No. 346 Ohio street, Allegheny, will distribute five hundred loaves of bread on Wednesday next, and has given the Allegheny Guardians an order for thirty dollars' worth of groceries. Still another gentleman, who withholds his name, has donated three hundred bushels of coal.

We are glad to note that such measures are being taken to afford the necessary relief.

The Western Sufferers.

Subscriptions to Kansas and Nebraska sufferers received by James Laughlin, Treasurer, at the First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Previously ac-		Chas. Hays	$ 25 00
Knowledged at	$1,812 83	Wm. Eichbaum	50 00
The Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.	200 00	Mrs. Jas. Marshall	10 00
John Harper	25 00	Proceeds of sale	
Reuben Miller	25 00	per given by la-	
W. A. Caldwell	25 00	dies of Glenshaw, Pa	30 00
A. Felton, Sons & Co	15 00	Samuel Laird	10 00
A. Woods & McCandless	25 00		
Cash	1 00	Cash	25 00
Jas. Parker	10 00	Miller Savings Bank, Pgh	200 00
Parties at Morganza, Pa	5 00	Third National Bank, Pgh	150 00
Citizens' Bank of Fayette county	2 60	Cash	50 00
			$2,425 87

The Aldermanic Election in the Third Ward.

On Saturday morning Mr. Neubert, candidate for Alderman in the Third ward, made application in the Common Pleas Court to examine the poll list of the second precinct of said ward, Mr. John Burke, the Republican candidate having been declared elected. This list by law, is required to contain the names of all voters who poll tickets in their respective districts, together with the number of the ticket, thus showing for whom they voted. Court granted the application, and issued an order for the election board to allow the applicant to examine the said list. When this order was served, however, the instrument could not be found.

The matter having been brought to the attention of the Court the attachments were issued for the election board, to have them come forward and explain what had been done with the returns.

An Infantile Incident.

The baby wouldn't be still and all the efforts of its mother to quiet it were unavailing. The only thing that seemed to have any effect on the infant was sugar crackers, of which the mother had a large stock in her pocket. It was in the gallery at the matinee at Library Hall on Saturday afternoon and the child and parent, between them, managed to destroy the pleasure of about two dozen people. The little thing was horribly ugly and outrageously dressed. Its cheeks were as brilliant in color as the scariet flaps of a turkey gobbler, and were ornamented also with light streaks of dirt. The very little of natural color in the baby's face was heightened by an artificial line which an application of soap and water would have removed. Its head was surmounted by a diminutive straw hat trimmed with red and blue. The infant's liberality in dispensing lacteal fluid and sugar crackers to her offspring was only equaled by her indifference to the public gaze and the uttering of the fastidious young ladies. The capacity of the baby's stomach not being great enough to successfully meet the demands upon it, it unconcernedly leaned forward, and with a slight hiccough, shot from its throat a stream of milk and crackers, which came in rather unpleasant proximity with the broadcloth pantaloons of a gentleman who was sitting in the next seat and to whom the baby had been a source of discomfort all afternoon. At the conclusion of its performance, and after its sweet little mouth had been kissed and wiped off, the infant industriously recommenced an attack upon a cracker, which it cracked for about fifteen minutes, and then "let fly" again. This time the gentleman stood it pretty well, but when the young one manifested inclinations of a third attack, he quietly and courteously said, but with an undertone of supreme disgust, "Madam, would you be kind enough to turn your baby around and let it puke a little while on the other side." The woman got mad and left.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

What the Congress of Principals Think of It.

The Congress of Pittsburgh Principals held a special meeting on Saturday for the purpose of discussing technical education. After some debate, participated in by the City Superintendent, Mr. Burt and others, the following high toned resolutions, presented by Mr. Harrison, were adopted, and a copy ordered to be transmitted to the Educational Committee of the Legislature:

Resolved, That the demands of progress require that science and manipulative skill should be wedded together, and that the national wealth and increasing prosperity of this nation must be based on an enlightened employment of national products and forces.

Resolved, That our comprehensive common school system will not have reached its full measure of usefulness until it shall have made provision for special instruction in what relates to modern industrial life.

Resolved, That the productive industry of this State, which is the instrument of its prosperity, requires the establishment of public industrial schools in all its great manufacturing centres, and we, as teachers and promoters of educational interest, pledge our moral support to the incorporation of such schools into our common school system.

Save and Accumulate.

There is nothing that accumulates so rapidly as interest. All time deposits in the Franklin Savings Bank, No. 171 Federal street, Allegheny, draw interest. MWF

Mic Nac Cream Biscuit is the latest novelty in the Cracker and Biscuit line. Sold by all grocers. Made by Marvin & Co. 91 and 93 Liberty street. MTH.

Erickson, The Tailor,
is the tailor of Pittsburgh.

THE ELECTIONS.

Continuation of the Official Returns.

Judge Sterrett on Saturday continued the work of opening and counting the official returns of the election of last Tuesday. We left off at our last report with the Twenty-third ward. The following wards were disposed of on Saturday:

Select Council.

Wards.	Districts 1	2	3	4	Tl.
24—W. McClurg*	183	65	—	—	248
Joseph Mahler	41	34	—	—	75
25—Pat. Keating	74	56	62	—	192
M. M. Pelkey*	74	120	129	—	323
26—J. H. Sorg*	92	117	98	115	422
Gregor Fox	75	121	62	70	328
27—Pat. Carr*	221	37	—	—	258
J. A. Frashear	4	36	—	—	40
Nic. Steiner	66	—	—	—	66
Jacob Messner*	156	36	—	—	192
Louis Clemens, unexpired	169	19	—	—	188
R. C. Dalzell, unexpired	32	55	—	—	107
Adam Cook	37	—	—	—	37
28—J. K. P. Doff*	122	100	118	—	340
J. G. Daube	66	40	67	—	173
29—W. B. Price	79	107	—	—	177
Jos. Miller*	58	153	—	—	211
30—H. D. Rafferty	80	89	—	—	169
J. W. Kerr	70	66	—	—	136
31—S. W. Rave	83	—	—	—	83

Common Council.

Wards.	Districts 1	2.	3.	4.	Tl.
24—W. West	115	43	—	—	158
C. P. Hagan	125	54	—	—	179
John Argo, unexpired term	71	41	—	—	112
W. McNamara*	78	66	—	—	144
25—A. P. Wilson*	78	66	90	—	234
C. G. Rahauser	64	107	100	—	271
26—L. Bahr*	115	118	102	120	457
John Hughes*	110	112	102	119	443
F. H. Briesel	86	120	54	64	291
H. H. Bute	97	122	48	64	331
27—F. S. Hogle*	113	37	—	—	150
John Archer	2	38	—	—	40
28—W. Kirkham*	108	75	112	—	295
S. M. Boyd	77	65	72	—	214
29—J. McKern	96	121	—	—	217
E. H. Conway*	106	147	—	—	253
30—W. H. Nancher*	150	155	—	—	305
31—W. W. Nisbit*	118	—	—	—	118
W. W. Nisbit, unexpired*	118	—	—	—	118
H. Helmrich	67	—	—	—	67

School Directors.

Wards.	Districts 1	2	3	4	Tl.
24—W. McClurg*	135	63	—	—	198
D. T. Rees*	134	64	—	—	198
Stephen Smith	58	38	—	—	96
Joseph Murray	36	58	—	—	94
25—J. W. Patterson, Sr.*	81	66	106	—	252
Philip Zeif*	73	80	121	—	274
John Lowry	64	104	80	—	248
J. D. Jordan	69	102	78	—	249
26—C. J. Shultz*	112	124	111	—	269
George Stumpf	104	126	106	124	460
Henry Gearing	63	115	53	63	294
Wash Bock	73	118	53	65	309
27—J. Kinnear*	221	42	—	—	263
Patrick Salley	42	—	—	—	42
T. Baker	36	—	—	—	36
28—S. Muntzer*	98	80	113	—	291
Dr. Joseph Thomas	92	61	70	—	223
F. X. Pauffve	70	68	87	—	225
Dan. Wenke	101	58	66	—	225
L. Kuhnoisen*	100	84	104	—	288
W. H. Wakefield	87	59	74	—	220
E. Kniebel*	100	102	77	—	279
Dr. W. Riggs	91	82	79	—	252
29—D. C. Ripley*	86	126	—	—	212
H. F. Harrell	74	113	—	—	187
W. T. English	74	109	—	—	183
H. H. Doyle	70	116	—	—	186
John Hoffman	56	158	—	—	214
John Adams	75	162	—	—	237
John Mealy	49	141	—	—	184
Bernard Wilday	64	162	—	—	226
30—James McNealy	—	152	—	—	152
J. F. Kennedy*	—	154	—	—	154
Jas. Hunter	—	58	—	—	58
31—Jacob Suter*	126	—	—	—	126
Wm. Schuetz*	106	—	—	—	106
Adam Ehlen	68	—	—	—	68
W. W. Shipman	75	—	—	—	75

Board of Revision.

Wards.	Districts 1	2	3	4	Tl.
24—J. C. Reese*	141	64	—	—	205
Wm. Donahue	73	36	—	—	109
25—S. Heabey*	81	86	129	—	296
A. C. Jarrett	64	92	72	—	228
26—L. Dressel*	62	107	120	—	289
H. C. Adams	110	127	109	119	465
27—And. Stock	219	44	—	—	263
John Dawson	—	26	—	—	26
28—K. T. O'Connor*	94	81	104	—	279
P. M. Pierson	98	47	74	—	217
29—Benj. McCoy*	76	90	—	—	166
Frank Zieler	80	175	—	—	281
Benj. McCoy, unexpired term	77	—	—	—	77
30—Wm. B. Boggs	61	62	—	—	123
And. Schubert*	68	64	—	—	132
Jas. M. Negley, Sr.	74	70	—	—	144
31—J. Schafner*	121	—	—	—	121
T. G. Jones	66	—	—	—	66

Aldermen.

Wards.	Districts 1	2	3	4	Tl.
24—W. Donlen*	199	83	—	—	282
Hugh Lafferty	39	19	—	—	58
25—C. Ruhe	29	26	25	—	130
R. E. Mercer*	48	130	172	—	350
Philip Ruch*	118	134	153	166	571
John W. Carle	28	61	32	22	142
26—B. A. Hartman*	212	48	—	—	260
A. Ambrosh	6	124	—	—	130
28—J. Salisbury*	124	83	111	—	318
W. J. Carey	69	51	72	—	192
29—F. G. Kriebel	109	159	—	—	268
James O'Brien	25	111	—	—	136
30—W. Shoregold	38	59	—	—	97
J. Fleischbein*	78	70	—	—	148
W. H. Barker	40	27	—	—	67
31—J. A. Shuck*	114	—	—	—	114
Eli Schenck	74	—	—	—	74

Assessors.

Wards.	Districts 1	2	3	4	Tl.
24—J. Sherman*	137	81	—	—	218
Philip Kelly	63	47	—	—	110
25—A. Black*	83	75	110	—	268
J. S. Spellman	51	105	86	—	242
26—B. C. Adams*	107	109	109	124	449
C. Goefke	65	125	52	60	302
27—H. Miller*	221	45	—	—	266
John Davis	—	33	—	—	33
28—S. Graham	78	—	74	—	152
Job Wareham*	100	76	—	—	176
29—Jas. Kirkland	71	101	—	—	172
L. Bentz	58	—	—	—	58
W. M. Allen*	147	151	—	—	298
31—Wm. Stroble*	167	—	—	—	167
J. S. Tragesser	80	—	—	—	80

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.
United States District Court.
(Before Judge McCandless.)

In the matter of Nicholas Smith, bankrupt, the petition of the Alexandria Fire Insurance Company, of Pittsburgh, was presented and leave granted to said petitioner to foreclose the mortgage of said Nicholas Smith to Nicholas Raiber.

In the matter of Moses & Knapp, bankrupts, the petition of W. W. Watson, Esq., for solicitor's compensation presented and referred to Register Willard.

A. Ortlieb & Co., bankrupts. Assignee's report presented and confirmed *nisi,* and the assignee empowered, when the same is confirmed absolute, to execute and deliver a deed to the purchasers of the same.

S. Reynolds and R. A. Reynolds, bankrupts, Luzerne county. Register's report on the petition of the assignee for the sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed, and the prayer of the petitioner is denied and the creditors allowed in the State Courts to sell said real estate.

Ferdinand Soucy, Allegheny city, bankrupt. Petition of Isaac Taylor, a judgment creditor, for a rule upon the assignee for the payment of certain costs incurred in the Allegheny county Courts and the United States Circuit Court, presented and referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

Joseph H. Dewees, of Pithole City, Venango county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Rogers.

Andrew Addie, of New Brighton, Pa., the steamboat "Leopard," in Admiralty. John Regan allowed to intervene for wages due amounting $5.35.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.
(Before Judge Sterrett.)

The hearing on the application of Dr. A. M. Barr, for benefit of insolvent laws, was continued until Saturday next.

In the case of Cornelia A. Simpson, by her next friend, vs. Arthur Simpson, Winfield S. Wilson, Esq., was appointed commissioner.

"The Homewood Institute" on application was allowed to borrow $23,000 for the purpose of paying off its indebtedness, upon terms and at rates to be approved of by the Court.

The Franklin Savings Fund and Safe Deposit Company was allowed to change its name to that of the Franklin Banking Company.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Wm. Longdon and Wm. J. McGratz to Samuel Thompson, Thomas Shoenbrodt and J. Heckel were appointed appraisers.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.
(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

In the case of Bakewell, Pears & Co. vs. John Story, the jury found for plaintiffs for $833.82.

In the case of Wm. Buente vs. Shoenberger & Co., the jury found for plaintiff for $833.82.

Densilin Vandolsen filed a petition for a divorce from her husband, Conrad Vandolsen, and a subpœna was awarded.

The members of the Bar and all other parties interested were requested by the Court, to bear in mind the fact that the argument list in the Court will be taken up and disposed of on Wednesday morning next, at ten o'clock. As this will be the last opportunity of disposing of cases for some time upon the argument list, parties interested should give this matter their attention.

Criminal Court.
(Before Judge Collier.)

James Dunbar, having been indicted for felonious assault, and pleaded guilty of simple assault, was fined fifty dollars.

Sentences were suspended in the cases of Christina Dietz, convicted of being a common scold, and Amelia Jones, convicted of fortune telling. They will not be sentenced unless the offences are repeated.

PROPERTY VALUATIONS.

Assessments Increased and Reduced on Saturday.

The following appeals were disposed of at Saturday's session of the Board of Revision.

James Getty, Sixth ward, two 2-story brick house from $2,250 to $1,000. Messrs. Allen & Dunn, Eighth ward, two two-story brick houses from $2,160 to $1,800; brick stable from $1,800 to $300; brick shop from $1,350 to $900. J. W. McFarland, Eighth ward, two-story brick house from $2,000 to $1,000. Edward Flynn, Seventh ward, two three-story brick houses from $900 to $600. Wm. Kennedy, Eighth ward, triangular lot from $3,200 to $2,400. Samuel Mears, Seventh ward, lot Elm and Congress street $3,780 to $3,600. James Shield, Seventh ward, two-story frame house from $1,000 to $360. Jonathan Biddle, lot on Penn street, increased from $7,550 to $7,700. John Kertz, lot on Mulberry alley, increased from $6300 to $7,200. Wm. Frazier, Liberty street, lots increased from $5,400 to $7,200. John Keller, lot on Penn street, increased from $7,245 to $7,850. Mary D. Hanlon, two-story house, reduced from $1,440 to $1,200. Mr. Lappan, moved to reduce the twenty feet lots on Crescent and Bismarck way, in the Tenth ward, from $400 to $400. Carried.

Franklin Savings Bank.

The Board of Directors of the Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, comprises some of our best known business men. Here is the list. George R. Riddle, J. W. Hall, Simon Drum, George D. Riddle, David Macferron, Robert H. Knox, R. W. Cartwright. MWF

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Councils meet this afternoon.

····A common street interrogatory now is, "How are you on technical education?"

····The public schools on the South Side will be closed to-day on account of this being a legal holiday.

····The repairs on the Mt. Washington Episcopal church having been completed, services were held in the chapel yesterday.

····A slight fire occurred in the dry goods store of Johnson & Co. in Temperanceville, on Friday night. The loss will reach about forty-five dollars.

····On Saturday afternoon a horse attached to Ward's bread wagon ran off on Juniatta street, Allegheny, and badly damaged the wagon.

····A guard is placed in Ortwein's cell, and until after the execution the prisoner will be watched day and night. He is visited by his spiritual advisor daily.

····The turnkey in the Allegheny lock-up accidentally broke his leg on Saturday night while locking up a prisoner. It was a wooden one, and was promptly repaired.

····Allegheny Councils will meet on Thursday evening, when the ordinance for changing the grade of Federal street, below Ohio street will be taken up in Select Council.

····Cassius Bennett, the boy who was so seriously injured while coasting on James street, Allegheny, several days ago, was said to be in a very serious condition last condition.

····The Mechanics Fire Insurance Company, of the South Side, will destribute three hundred and fifty loaves of bread among the poor to-morrow and a like amount on Thursday.

····Another fight took place upon the ice near Sohn between the Continental and Brownstown boys on Friday. The police interfered and put an end to the trouble, by arresting a few of the participants.

····A gentleman named Hay had his ankle severely sprained, on Saturday night, while alighting from a street car at the corner of Smithfield and Diamond streets. He was taken to his home on the South Side.

····James Berdsley, aged seventy-five, and Wm. Berdsley, his son, aged twenty-nine, are requested so call on Clerk Harrold, at the Mayor's office, as they will hear of something to their advantage.

····Oscar Hugo lectures this Monday evening in Hazlewood Disciples Church; on next Tuesday evening in Braddock's M. E. church; on next Wednesday evening in McKeesport; and on Friday in Charleroi.

····On Saturday Detective Bowden, of Allegheny, arrested a man named George Heatherton at Kittanning for stealing a horse and wagon in Allegheny several weeks ago. He was committed to jail for trial.

····The appointment of Alderman Philip Hoerr to the Deputy Mayorship is very satisfactory to the citizens of the South Side. A reception was given by that official on Friday evening, which proved to be a very pleasant affair.

····On Saturday night as a man named Matthews, who resides in Allegheny, was walking along Penn avenue near Twenty-first street, a man snatched his watch and chain, and ran away with them. It was a wooden one, and was promptly repaired.

····Allegheny Councils will meet on Thursday evening, when the ordinance for changing the grade of Federal street, below Ohio street will be taken up in Select Council.

····Cassius Bennett, the boy who was so seriously injured while coasting on James street, Allegheny, several days ago, was said to be in a very serious condition last condition.

····The Mechanics Fire Insurance Company, of the South Side, will destribute three hundred and fifty loaves of bread among the poor to-morrow and a like amount on Thursday.

····Wm. Birch, of the Thirteenth ward, it is said was sent $20 to be used in the interest of a candidate for Council. The only use Mr. Birch made of the money was to return it to the sender.

····On Saturday, patrolmen Zedell and Gray, of the South Side, were reported by Chief McCandless for neglect of duty. The Mayor suspended the former for five days and the latter for three days